THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
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THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

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Two squares,	7 00	10 00	14 00
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From the Second Edition of last week's Express.

IMPORTANT FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE

Vile Slanders, Falsehoods, and Partisan Hypocrisy Exposed!

The Cat Out of the Wallet!

Voters of the Sixth District, remember that Mr. Scales denied the existence of the document containing J. C. Allen's report of the corruption and wild extravagance of Buchanan's administration, and has thus endeavored to suppress it and keep the truth from the people. But Gen. Leach, after many efforts, finally procured the document from Washington **at a cost of $25!**—showing it to Mr. Scales and producing the letter from a gentleman in Washington, proving that he had to pay that amount to get the startling truths contained in said Allen's report before the people.

We ask you, then, if Scales is to be relied on, or if he merits the support of any fair-minded and patriotic man in the District? Is it not outrageous to think that a member of Congress should act in this way; or, as Gen. Leach argued, if he did not know of this document, which is required to be placed on the desk of every member of Congress annually—(a report exhibiting the useless expenditure of millions of dollars)—is a man ignorant of such important facts either a vigilant or faithful Representative?

Voters, answer this question at the ballot-box!

The Corrupt and Lying Editor of the Western Sentinel.

The Western Sentinel has been charging on Gen. Leach, that while a member of the Legislature he introduced bills and voted on them, to involve the State in a debt of $27,000,000, whereas he only introduced bills and voted on them to involve the State in $900,000. This fact Gen. Leach incontrovertibly established, and Mr. Scales did not dare to deny, but admitted, that the Sentinel man had lied on the General to the amount and to the tune of $26,200,000!!!

ISN'T—THAT—"SOME—LIE?" (!!!)

Leach proved, and called on Mr. Scales to dispute it if he dared, that in another charge the Sentinel wretch had told and published a known and wilful falsehood on him to the amount in that case of $7,000,000, and in another case a base falsehood in regard to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad to the amount of $700,000.

In another instance, a miserable lie in regard to the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation bill, to the amount of $580,000.

In another case, relative to the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, to the tune of $250,000.

In another instance, a deliberate and infamously corrupt falsehood, in regard to the Albemarle Canal, of $400,000.

Now, Leach proved, both at Mt. Mourne and at Brown's tax-gathering, in this county, from facts not disputed and from the records of his votes, that the Sentinel had told and published all these base and mean falsehoods, knowing them to be such—as well as his miserable lying about his absence in the Legislature: and he called upon Scales to deny the truth of what he said and proved. Scales did not and could not do it. He had to give it up without a trial.

Come to the polls, you honest despisers of falsehood—you friends of retrenchment and economy—and vote for Gen. Leach, the people's man, the farmer's candidate.

Scales' Reckless Extravagance and Expenditure of the People's Money.

Gen. Leach proved at Brown's tax-gathering—in fact he compelled Scales to admit it—that he (Mr. Scales) had not divided out among the States the $18,000,000 of surplus, that he promised thus to divide two years ago, and which was on hand when Mr. Buchanan came into power, but had let it slip, and then had voted away $20,000,000 of the people's money, and before he left Congress $20,000,000 more, thus squandering $58,000,000 in time of peace, during which period not one foot of territory had been acquired and no extraordinary demand for money existed. All this wasted and squandered, and Mr. Scales voting it away, besides the revenue arising from the tariff! And this is the economical man that ought to be returned to Congress to *misrepresent* the District for two more years, as Leach fully proved he had done the last two years.

Freemen, remember this—remember your country's call on you, to rally to the polls to a man, and cast your votes for Gen. Leach.

Who are You for, Farmers?

Leach or Scales? Leach is for reducing the pay of members of Congress, and pledges himself to vote and speak and work for it—from **$40 a day back to $8.** SCALES, who has been against the interests of the District in all his votes and speeches, is the $40 a day man.

Leach is for bringing down the expenses of the Government from **$93,000,000,** what it now is, to **$40,000,000,** what it formerly was under Whig Presidents. Which are you for?

Scales voted to raise your postage on letters from 3 to 5 and 10 cents. Leach declares himself in favor of keeping postage down to 3 cents.

Scales **voted against North Carolina** getting $350,000 worth of the public lands to educate the sons of the farmer, while scores of Democrats from other States voted for it. Leach is in favor of that just and righteous law.

Look Out!—Read!—Think!

The Hon. A. M. Scales was a member of the Legislature when that most unjust revenue bill was passed, that taxed the people in the WEST so much higher, in proportion to their property, than in the EAST.

What will the people of Alexander, and Iredell, and other counties say, when they learn that the said Scales drew the bill, and defended it, and stood by it throughout—the odious and high tax bill that they have been paying taxes under for THREE long years? Yes, Scales was the author of that unjust bill, a bill discriminating in favor of Eastern North Carolina, and dead against the interests of the Western part of the State. Among other things, it taxes lands four times as high as negroes. Yet the greater portion of good land is in the West, owned by men, many of whom own no negroes, while three-fourths of the negroes are owned in the East. And there are many other equally unjust provisions against the West.

Gen. Leach, in the same Legislature, stood up for the West, and made speeches and proposed many amendments that would have lessened greatly the taxes of the West and increased them in the East, thus burdening the people equally. But they were **voted down by Scales** and Eastern members; and then Gen. Leach—not willing to see the West, the freemen of the West, thus insulted—boldly refused to support that iniquitous bill, and voted against it. Was he not right? Let Alexander, Ashe, Alleghany, and other Western counties that have these heavy taxes to pay, remember that Scales *oppressed* them, while Leach was their friend and advocate, and then let them rally and rush to the ballot-box with the cry of *Liberty, Low Taxes, Leach, and Victory!*

For The Iredell Express.

The Old Soldiers of 1812.

Messrs. Editors: I heard four or five strong Democrats say the other day, that they would not vote for Scales, nor any other man who opposed voting eight dollars a month to the old soldier that had fought the battles of the country—the whole amount of which Gen. Leach proved from statistics and documents would not exceed one million dollars the first year; and in a few years all the old soldiers would be in their graves, when it would not cost the Government one cent. He also proved that if the extra pay that members of Congress were getting was cut down, that the excess would be twice as much as would be required even the first year, and ten times as much as would pay the few survivors five years hence. He likewise showed that Scales would have his FORTY DOLLARS A DAY, but said by his vote—*voting, too, with scores of Black Republicans*—that the brave and patriotic old soldier **should not have 25 cents a day—no, not ONE CENT!!**

Many of the Democrats are saying they are against the extravagance and the corruption of the Administration, and that they have no further use for Scales, but intend trying Leach this time, and see if he will redeem and make good his pledges.

The J. C. Allen Pamphlet.

This has been an important document in the present canvass, in exposing, by Democratic authority, the extravagance and profligacy of Buchanan and the last two sessions of a Democratic Congress. This pamphlet was published by order of the House, to afford some light as to the expenditure of so large an amount of the public money and the items for which it had been expended, and one copy furnished to each member. J. C. Allen was Clerk to the House, and it was made his duty to give a truthful statement of the matter. This he no doubt did, as there was not at the time any apparent reason to do otherwise. When, however, it was discovered at a later period by the guilty ones (Mr. Scales among them, we suppose,) that this exposition would damage Democratic members at future elections, pains were taken to suppress J. C. Allen's Report, which, as but one copy had been furnished each member, was not hard to accomplish. General Leach knowing that Allen's Report had been issued, as before stated, wrote to a friend in Washington to procure a copy for him, and received for answer that not one was to be obtained—that the pamphlet had been suppressed by the members themselves who received it last winter when it was issued. But as luck would have it, *one* copy of the Report was found in a "second-hand book store," in Washington, for which $25 was demanded, and which, to *our* best knowledge and belief, Gen. Leach has paid. We have seen the letter from the agent to Gen. Leach—post-mark and date, leaving no room to doubt that *it* is genuine—and naming the conditions and price. Hundreds of people have seen the pamphlet, and there can be no doubt about *that*.

Therefore, any assertion made that Gen. Leach has not J. C. Allen's Report, and that he did not pay $25 for it, is demonstrably false.

Another Mendacious Falsehood.

We are requested and authorized by Gen. Leach to say that another corrupt and base *falsehood* has been, as he is informed, published in the Winston *Sentinel* of this week, that Gen. Leach offered a man of the name of Brodway, or Thompson, one or two dollars to vote for him, and that one or more base wretches will certify to it.

Gen. Leach requests us to say that the report and the charge is a mean, low, malicious *falsehood!* and that any person making it is a LIAR! Such meanness is contemptible, and the traducers deserve a coat of tar and feathers, with fire!

Look Out for the Cravens!

We learn that a gang of Locofoco pettifogging lickspittles, loaded with budgets of printed falsehoods designed for circulation, and who will harangue the people when they can get hearers, have started out in Forsyth, and perhaps in other portions of the District. We warn the public against giving credence to any thing they may say calculated to be injurious to Gen. Leach, into whose living presence the sneaking falsifiers would dare not approach. Their mission is one of conscious wrong, and has been delayed until election day is near at hand, to prevent, for want of intervening time, the possibility of refuting their black and diabolical imputations.

Let the people, therefore, beware of them—believing neither their oral falsehoods or batch of printed slanders—and go to the polls with the fixed determination to sustain James M. Leach, one of the purest patriots in the old North State. And let him who does so, be sure that his neighbor does like wise. To fail in voting would simply be to act the part of the suicide.

Again, we say, beware of the *after-runners* above alluded to.

Voters of Iredell, to the Polls!!

We call on the voters of Iredell—every man who is in favor of reform in the Government, and cherishes the principles of the immortal *Clay*—who loves the Union of the States as it now is—we call on all such men, to rally to a man and go to the polls and vote for Gen. LEACH. We ask every person who receives the Express not only to attend the election himself, but to see beforehand his neighbor and get *him* to go to the polls in like manner and vote for the Opposition candidate, Gen. Leach. If Iredell votes her strength, (and why will she not?) General Leach will beat Mr Scales 800 to 1000. *To the polls! To the polls!* then, and redeem the Sixth District from the odium of *Buchananism* and its concomitant evils. Men of Iredell, to POLLS!

Discussion at Mt. Mourne and Brown's.

Messrs Leach and Scales made speeches to very large collections of people at the above named places, on Wednesday and Thursday last. We learn from persons who were present that Gen. Leach made a most favorable impression upon the minds of his hearers and will obtain the votes of many Democrats, in consequence of his exposure of the corruptions of Buchanan's administration, which to that time the Democracy in that part of the County had been kept from hearing—their own politicians and presses having denied this information to the public ear. It is said that Mr. Scales left these points, where two years ago he received a strong support, much disheartened and weighed down with despondency. General Leach, besides other documents, read from J. C. Allen's Report the items for the Capitol, and members of Congress—(this pamphlet cost Gen. Leach $25)—to show that the charges of extravagance which he brought against Mr. Scales and the President, were true, the pamphlet having been published by the Clerk to the last House of Representatives—a Democratic body—the Clerk himself being a Democrat. Therefore, any denial made by Mr. Scales that the pamphlet misstated facts, was supremely absurd—for it was ordered to be printed by the House that the members might see and know how the public money—so large a sum too—had been expended, and the Treasury rendered bankrupt.

On Friday, Gen. Leach addressed a large assemblage at Taylor's Springs, in the upper part of Iredell, with the same pleasing results that have crowned his visits to other places in the District. Verily, the people are aroused, and there is good cause for it—for never was there a time, when action, determined action, was more necessary to save the country from ruthless hands.

Compare the two Men.

It by no means surprises us, nor will it surprise any one after a moment's reflection, that Mr. Scales is so *ferociously* ambitious and unmitigatedly covetous for a re-election to a seat in Congress. We do certainly not rejoice at the fact, but it is nevertheless true, that Mr. Scales has signally failed in his profession. It is understood that to him, at least, the practice of the law has proved any thing else than a lucrative business. For his sake, we wish he were better qualified to make it a paying business. But because such is not the case, we are not among those who advocate the propriety of feeding such unfortunates from the public crib. If their capacities do not adapt them for successful advocates of individual clients, we cannot perceive that those same capacities better fit them for the advocates of seventy thousand constituents, whose interests, to be attended to, have to be pleaded in Congress with consummate tact and unfaltering determination. It is unfortunate for the people that they have such Representatives at all, for it is natural that they should look more to personal aggrandizement than to the public weal. Having failed in their private pursuits, they look to office as the best means of giving rotundity to a depleted purse. And the Democracy are notorious for elevating just such individuals to lucrative places. They call it an offset to old fogyism and the encouragement of aspiring youth. Hence we find that for several years past the most of the youths of the country, upon arriving at manhood, have connected themselves with that party, and, constantly looking forward to the emoluments of office, have adopted politics as a trade. In their turn, they have succeeded to office. The halls of Congress are filled with them. What is the result? Not satisfied with the old Whig pay of $8 a day, they have voted themselves a per diem of *forty dollars!* And not satisfied with this enormously gross injustice to the people, the Democratic Congress have elegantly furnished the halls of the House of Representatives and Senate, and the committee rooms with costly mirrors and luxurious lounges, and give themselves up to the full enjoyment of all these lordly and gorgeous appliances, to the almost total neglect of the public business.

Mr. Scales is one of their number. He favors, he glories in and receives this enormous pay. He has made no effort, nor does he promise to make any effort, to commence retrenchment and reform by cutting down his own exorbitant salary. While the farmer is following the plow, the mechanic wielding the sledge and driving the plane, the laborer toiling under the weight of the hod, and the assiduous professional man with aching brain wearing out life by the midnight taper, Mr. Scales is enjoying high pay, reclining upon lounges costing one hundred dollars each, washing the sweat of *envy* from his expressive countenance at a sixty dollar washstand, or dressing his magnificent head of hair before a five hundred dollar French mirror.

Voters, there is the true picture of your Representative! Contemplate it.

Gen. Leach on the other hand, advocates the reduction of members' pay to the old Whig standard of $8 per day, or less—desires to guard the public faith—preserve the public credit—educate the masses—maintain the supremacy of the laws—reform the abuses of the Democratic party—retrench the expenses of the Government—purify the public councils—maintain the reserved rights of the States—support the constitution—and continue inviolate the union of these States. These are his life-long principles; and to their establishment he will, if elected, devote all of his proverbial industry, energy, unswerving perseverance, and unconquerable zeal.

Voters, look upon this picture, then upon that, and choose ye between them.

Morally Monstrous.

J. C. Allen's Report of the expenses of the House of Representatives has been the cause of the commission of incalculable wickedness by Mr. Scales and the servile and conscienceless advocates of his re-election. Mr. Scales still occasionally denies the truth of Mr. Allen's statements. The Junior Editor heard him do so in the discussion of Thursday last; whereupon Gen. Leach turned to him, holding the report close to his face, and asked him, "Do you deny that that is the genuine report of J. C. Allen?" No, he would not deny that it was. "Do you contradict the truth of the statements therein made?" No; Mr. Scales admitted their truth. "Was he not your Clerk, the Democratic Clerk of the Democratic House of Representatives, and bound *under oath* to make this report?" Yes. And thus completely cornered, Mr. Scales admitted every fact in connection with the Allen document that he had just attempted to deceive the voters of this District by denying. What frank, open hearted, honest man—what *patriot*—can conscientiously consent to support an aspirant to a seat in the American Congress, who thus publicly establishes his unworthiness of it and lack of fitness to fill it? By many such acts of duplicity he has entirely forfeited his claim to public confidence.

The fact that the Democratic leaders attempted, and very nearly succeeded, in entirely suppressing a document published by law for the information of the people, is of itself sufficient to damn any *party*, much less any *individual*. And yet, Mr Scales has had a direct agency in this effort at suppression. Although he well knew of the existence of the report, he denied it solemnly, until Gen. Leach obtained a copy through the agency of a friend at Washington City *at a cost of twenty-five dollars!* which he proved to the crowd on last Thursday, by reading and exhibiting the letter of that friend—and which also proved that, under Democratic misrule, the people have to pay a hundred prices per copy for public documents that have already been extravagantly paid for out of their common Treasury.

Men who essay to palm such monstrous deceptions as the one above alluded to upon their constituents, *as Mr. Scales has done*, is as bad as the infidel who would steal a system of pure morality from the Bible, and then burn the book to hide the theft—worse in fact, for our Democratic politicians seem to have no use for morality, and instead of stealing the truth, they put themselves to a great deal of trouble to suppress and hide it from the world.

Ex-President Pierce and wife have arrived in Paris, and were to have left for London on the 28th ult. Mrs Pierce's health appears quite restored, and the General looks ten years younger than while burdened with the cares of office.

Bear in mind that John A. Gilmer and Z. B. Vance co operated with the Black Republicans in defeating the Postoffice appropriation bill, by which defeat the people are now being deprived of some of their accustomed mail facilities. If mail routes are refused or discontinued by the Department, or if route agents are dismissed, remember that this is no the fault of Shaw, or Scales, or Winslow or Ruffin, or Craige, or Branch, or of the administration, but of Gilmer and Vance and the black Republicans.—*Ral. Standard.*

Oh, no, no. The Post Office Appropriation bill *passed* the House of Representatives, where Mr Gilmer was, and it went to the Senate, where Mr. Toombs and other democrats spoke against it and objected to its final reading—such objection being fatal to the bill, under the Rules. They objected, knowing that they thus defeated the bill, and intending thus to defeat it.

But what makes the injustice of the Standard still more apparent is the fact that Mr Gilmer is recorded in the yeas and nays *for* the Post Office Appropriation bill, while Mr. Scales is recorded *against* it. We have not a copy of the Journals of the House, but one who has, has compiled certain facts for the Salem Press, in which we find the following:—

"Feb. 26, 1859; page 1409.—House: Post Office bill passed, yeas 108, nays 104.

"For it, Gilmer.

"Against it, Scales, by the side of Giddinge, Grow, Lovejoy, and others of the rankest abolitionists."

This is only in reference to Messrs. Gilmer and Scales. If we had the Journal we might perhaps find that the Standard has in like manner reversed the positions of Mr. Vance and the other members named.—*Fay. Ob.*

Drs. Deems and Carter.

We learn that the trial between Messrs. Deems and Carter was progressing slowly at Louisburg at last accounts; it was supposed, however, it would be brought to a close to-day or to-morrow. The plea of Rev. Mr. Carter is:—That he is not the author of certain articles which appeared in the Richmond Christian Advocate, out of which the controversy grew.

The Growing Extravagance of the Government.

Ex-Senator Borland, formerly of Arkansas, now one of the editors of the Memphis Enquirer, supported Gen. Pierce upon the ground that the expenses of the Government under Fillmore exhibited a rate of increase calculated to alarm every citizen. He made a speech in the Senate to show that Fillmore's Administration cost of the country more than Polk's. Upon the accuracy of his figures, as contained in that speech, we do not propose at present to comment, but merely to call attention to his argument, showing conclusively the enormous and wicked extravagance of the present Administration to be far greater than was ever charged upon any of its predecessors. In alluding to his position in support of Gen. Pierce, Mr. Borland, the editor, says:

But were the leaders of that Democracy, with whom we were then united, and co-operating, in denouncing and opposing the enormous extravagance of a Whig administration—were they equally sincere, or have they been at all consistent in their course? Let us examine the record, in order to get a truthful answer to this question.

First, there was Gen. Pierce (mentioned by name, only as the representative head of his party,) who, lifted upon the wave which the "cry" of *Whig extravagance* and *Democratic economy* had raised, was swept into power on its crest. It had been the "cry" of him and of his party, that Mr. Fillmore's expenditure of $40,000,000 *per annum* 'was enormously extravagant,' and, unless reduced (as they pledged themselves to reduce it,) would very speedily ruin the country; be it remembered having been reached by an increase of 100 *per cent. in every period for twelve years*—or at the rate of 8⅓ *per cent. per annum.* But when Gen. Pierce, at the head of this party, of "rigid economy" came into power, did they redeem their pledges, and reduce their expenditures? Far from it. On the contrary, during the four years of his administration, instead of reducing, he *increased* the expenditures from $40,000,000, to $60,000,000; that is, 50 *per cent. in four years*, or at the rate of 12½ *per cent. per annum*, at which rate, the expenditures of the Government, instead of increasing, as always before, 100 per cent in twelve years, would actually increase 100 per cent. (or become double) in eight years. That is *Democratic economy* did the same amount of evil in only eight years (or two-thirds of the time) which it had required Whig extravagance 12 years to perpetrate!

Next came *Mr. Buchanan*, himself, the author of the cry, who although left out in 1852, was chosen in 1856, and in the language of a cotemporary, "has lived not only to be President, but to fulfill his own prophecy," as to the ruinous extent to which extravagant expenditures might be carried, under a corrupt administration of the Government. He not only raised this cry, but he swelled its notes, and lengthened it out, by declaring not only that the expenditure of $50,000,000 was already too great, but could be *considerably* reduced with advantage both to the Government and the people." Upon this loudly reiterated and long drawn out, he went into power. Has he reduced expenditures below the $50,000,000, as he declared, before his election, they ought to be reduced, and could be "considerably," with "advantage to the Government and the people?" Nor so! On the contrary, he has gone farther and more rapidly in the career of increased expenditures, than any of his predecessors. For while Mr. Fillmore only went to $40,000,000, per annum; and Pierce went to $60,000,000, which is an increase of fifty per cent. during his whole term of four years, Buchanan has already gone up to $83,000,000 which is more than *fifty per cent.* increase during the first *two years*, or only *one-half* of his term!! This increase is at the rate of about *thirty per cent. per annum*; which would double the expenditures in a little over *three years* instead of *twelve years*, as under *Fillmore*; or in about one-third of the time!! This is the same Buchanan who, before he was President, and in an orgasm of anxiety to become so, originated the cry, not only that a Whig administration was ruining the country by expending $50,000,000 and ought to be turned out for it, but declared that the Government ought to be, and could be, administered with increased advantages to the people, for a "considerably" smaller expenditure. And yet, when he, himself becomes President—as a Democrat, of the "rigid economy" school he hushes his own cry, violates his own pledges, and, in the short space of two years, instead of reducing, actually adds more than *fifty per cent.* to the expenditures, even as compared to the extravagance of his immediate predecessor! Pierce's last year (1856,) consumed $60,172,401: Buchanan's first year consumed $64,778,828: and his second year (1858,) $83,856,727.

In his letter, above, Mr. Buchanan, in a most refreshing tone of patriotic solicitude, gives the prophetic warning to his countrymen that, unless arrested by the strong arm of Democracy, the expenditures, at the extravagant rate at which they were then going on, under a Whig administration, would reach *one hundred millions in a few years!* He was right; for, at that rate, they would have done so in about *twelve years*. But, under his own "rigid economy" Democratic Administration they will reach that amount at the rate of 30 per cent. per annum; and starting at $83,000,000 last year, they will fulfill his own prophecy, at least by the end of the present year, even if they had not done so, and reached $100,000,000, or more, already. What have *Democrats* to say to this? Have their leaders been sincere and consistent? The facts we have stated are beyond dispute. The inferences which logically flow from these are no less irresistible. What have politicians, sound economists, frank, fair-minded, patriotic, honest men, of all parties, to say to these facts and these inferences? We pause for a reply.—*Nashville Banner.*

From the New York Herald of June 27.

The Douglas Manifesto.

The special advices from Washington concerning the Douglas manifesto, which we lay before our readers this morning, are somewhat calculated to startle the sleepy convention engineers of the national democracy. It thus appears that the venerable sage of Lindenwold, ex-President Martin Van Buren, is at the bottom of this Douglas ultimatum; that the skeleton of the Senator's letter was prepared for him by the ex-President, and published in pursuance of his plan of operations; that, in the future prosecution of the movement thus agreed upon, Mr. Douglas is soon to have a private meeting in this city with Mr. Van Buren and certain other choice spirits, to cut out the work of our democratic State convention of September; that in this view the so-called hard shell wing of the New York democracy are to be turned out of the State convention without a hearing, and that a solid unmixed Douglas delegation will be appointed for Charleston as selected by the Albany Regency.

This schedule embodies the plan of a campaign so perfectly consistent with passing public events, and so perfectly in keeping with the tactics of the Albany junta, that it cannot fail to make a strong impression upon the mind of the intelligent reader. Thus, assuming that this unexpected manifesto of Mr. Douglas is a *coup d'etat* originating in the deep intriguing mind of Martin Van Buren, we can readily understand that the contemplated issue of the Charleston convention is a Northern democratic free soil rupture like that of 1848, but upon a much more extensive and formidable scale. In this connection, the copious chapter of newspaper commentaries which we also publish this morning, on this Douglas manifesto, will be found exceedingly interesting. Taken promiscuously from the organs of our prominent political parties and factions of the North, these extracts, with a single exception or two, foreshadow the dissolution of the democracy at Charleston in the difficult channel of "squatter sovereignty," as laid down in the steering instructions of Mr. Douglas.

The two-thirds rule of our democratic national convention, if we are not mistaken, applies only to their nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. The platform, as we understand it, may be adopted by a majority. It has generally been adopted as a mere formality, in a very loose and irregular manner; especially was this the case at Cincinnati. If, therefore, the platform shall be left at Charleston to the decision of the majority, the delegates from the Northern States will dictate it, and thus, before reaching the question of the candidate, the Southern wing of the party may be cut off. And so, in pushing the Southern democracy out of the convention, the Douglas division may secure the prestige of the regular national party organization. Hence, perhaps, the arbitrary game indicated in reference to the New York delegation to Charleston, and the very active engineering of the Douglas men in the same direction in every other Northern State.

Upon this transparent humbug of popular sovereignty in the Territories, and upon the beautiful Northern and Southern abstractions, dissensions, divisions and conspiracies that have been scattered broadcast over the land from that Pandora's box, the Kansas-Nebraska bill, we might now pronounce the democracy as a national party dissolved and practically disbanded, but for the saving balance of power possessed by Mr. Buchanan's administration. He, in the settlement of the Kansas dispute, would have re-united and restored the party to its ancient strength, but for the restless and reckless schemes of its ambitious leaders. They would rule or ruin his administration, and they have ruined the party almost beyond remedy. It can only be saved by a general rally upon the administration; and if the party succeeds in avoiding the rock of dissolution, it will be through the counsels, influence and saving national policy of Mr. Buchanan, as the recognized official head of the party.

When Martin Van Buren is thus early in the arena, we may rely upon it that there is mischief afoot, and that the materials for another revolt, like that of 1848, are ripe and ready for action. Thus, no power except that possessed by Mr. Buchanan, as the head of the administration, can prevent the Charleston convention from being the last act in the drama of the national democratic party.

All Right!

The following correspondence of the Press will serve to indicate in what direction the tide of popular favor flows. We have not, candidly, the faintest doubt that all is right, and that latter-day Democratic ascendancy in the Old Sixth has well nigh waned to its last setting. Let the gallant Whigs of Iredell go to the polls in their entire strength on the 4th of August, and theirs will assuredly be a glorious victory. Nothing can defeat them but a neglect on their part to vote. Let no engagements, then, Whigs of Iredell, keep you from the polls on that day. The hazard of your country is too great, and your power to overthrow her oppressors too complete, to justify any ordinary excuse for neglecting to exercise the inestimable privilege of voting to select so important a public servant as a member of Congress—especially important, even momentous at this particular time. Just take a comprehensive and reflective view of the present condition of public affairs, and then decide as to what course you will pursue.—And we reverentially trust that Heaven may indicate to you your path of duty as a patriot on that day, and incite you to follow it on to a beneficent victory for that country, which it in aforetime manifestly made an object of its special care and multiplied blessings. It is the hour in the which every true lover of his country should be actively employed in the vital work of reform, for we have appalling proofs that "the evil days" have already come upon us. Let us, therefore, unite and go forth as one man in the patriotic discharge of our obligations, to cleanse the National Temple from the "money changers"—money changers intrinsically—who now riot in unrestricted abandonment upon the proceeds of the sweat, and toil, and tears, and blood of the people—a reproach, a curse to the nation—a disgrace to the patriarchal founders of the Government—and morally (we say it in awe, with a firm conviction of its truth,) a putrescent "stench in the nostrils of Jehovah."

We believe the other counties of the District will make a bold and unanimous rally. If Iredell does likewise, and we have no reason to doubt that she will, Leach will most certainly be our next Representative in Congress. But, mark it! we want every Whig vote in the county to be cast on Thursday the 4th day of August next.

And now to the cheering correspondence alluded to above:

Near Brookstown, July 16.

It has been publicly reported that I have turned over to be an electioneering Scales man, which I denounce to be a malicious falsehood.

The Democrats have started this report for a well-known purpose: thinking that I have a little influence with a portion of the people of Forsyth, they hope by this lying to gain a few votes. Leach is my man.

JOHN TEAGUE.

Yadkin Mills, July 20, 1859.

Mr. Editor: I understand that Mr. Scales used my name at East Bend to prove a charge against Gen. Leach, that he (Leach) was opposed to the opening of the Yadkin river, and in favor of the mill-dams standing as they are; and on these grounds claimed my vote and support.

I pronounce the charge a base and groundless falsehood. Mr. Scales's memory seems to be very short; for I told him at Brookstown, that General Leach had never mentioned mill-dam to me. But it appears it was Mr. Scales' last resort to make the charge and use my name without my consent, after assuring me he should make no public charge of it.

I shall not only vote for Gen. Leach, but use all honorable means to secure his election, not as alleged, but because he is the man of my principles and choice. Respectfully,

JOHN T. CONRAD.

Rockingham County, July 15.

Dear Sir: The Whigs in our county, though in a large minority, are in good spirits; and I know of several men who voted for Scales at the last election who will not vote for him this time, though his friends and relations are making every effort to secure his election, such as giving free barbecues, and circulating the last week's issue of the "Sentinel," with which the last mail to this county was loaded, directed to the Secret Committee of three, who were appointed in May in every Captain's District in the county, and whose business, I suppose, it is to circulate the mouth-piece of the looking-glassocracy—i. e. the Sentinel—and otherwise electioneer for A. M. Scales.

So you may know the Democrats are getting alarmed when they resort to such means; but all their efforts seem to be in vain, as I hear but little said about the election—the Whigs lying low; but still when you hear from Rockingham, she will retain all her former Whig votes, with some increase.

A VOTER.

Rockford, Surry County, July 16.

* * * * * *

I state what I know, when I say I saw and talked with some half dozen or more Democrats to-day, who are determined to support Gen. Leach.

and many others, it is believed, will go for him. They say they are tired of Scales, and mean to take another road and try another man.

Yours, &c., ROCKFORD.

TOM'S CREEK, SURRY CO., July, 1859.

Mr. Editor: Many of the Democrats are determined to vote for Gen. Leach, and many others won't at all. These who are for Leach, and I believe there are scores in every county, say they will submit to $40 a day, which Scales gets, and to over ninety millions of dollars a year for the expenditures of the government, no longer; and that they will try Gen. Leach, who pledges himself to economy and retrenchment and who is for $8 a day, the former salary of members of Congress, and NO MORE.

* * * * * *

Democrats are coming in daily to Leach's support; and, mark me, if I am not very much mistaken, the General will be elected by a handsome majority. SURRY.

SURRY COUNTY, July, 1859.

Mr. Editor: At East Bend and at Rockford, Gen. Leach had decidedly the advantage in the discussion, and many Democrats have declared in his favor. * * The fact is, many Democratic leaders in Yadkin and Surry give up Scales' election, and say Gen. Leach will beat him badly.

At least seven Democrats, in my own immediate neighborhood, with whom I am intimately acquainted, say Scales has done no good, but the reverse, and that they will try Leach this time certain.

Come on, honest Democrats, and help us.

Yours truly, REFORM.

The New Bank.

We learn from a friend who attended the stockholders' meeting at Raleigh last week, that it was probably the greatest assemblage of the eminent men of North Carolina that has ever been seen—men eminent for the offices they hold or have held, for political or social station, or weight of character, or for commercial or pecuniary success. There were three or four hundred gentlemen present, from all parts of the State; and from among their body they were able to select a Board of Directors such as we suppose cannot be found in a Bank short of the Bank of England, if there. The following compose the Board:

Elected by the Stockholders: G. W. Mordecai, ex.Gov. Charles Manly, B. F. Moore, Hon. John H. Bryan, Hon. George E. Badger, Hon. D. M. Barringer, Kemp P. Battle, and J. W. B. Watson.

Appointed by the Governor: W. R. Pool.

Ex-Officio: D. W. Courts, Treasurer of the State.

It is worthy of special remark, that whilst the board was elected with a near approach to unanimity, *Mr. Mordecai received every vote that was cast.* On the next day the Directors unanimously elected him President, and Charles Dewey Cashier. They will hold these offices in both Banks for the present.

Besides the above, there were present, ex-Gov. Bragg, Gov. Ellis, Otho Gillespie and many other distinguished gentlemen.

A committee appointed for the purpose of inquiring at what places it is expedient to establish Branches, reported in favor of Wilmington, Fayetteville, Charlotte, Morganton, Milton, Tarboro', and Windsor. And the meeting adopted the report; leaving to the Directors to establish Branches or Agencies, at their discretion.—A strong appeal was made in favor of Newbern by Mr. Guion of that place, but it was stated that Newbern had not taken stock in the Bank, and had not profitably used the capital heretofore assigned to the Branch of the Bank of the State.

A resolution was adopted providing, in effect, for a sale by the old Bank, and a purchase by the new Bank, of the entire effects of the former. Two Directors of each Bank are to be selected, with power themselves to call in a fifth, disinterested, person, to settle the value at which the transfer shall be made.

The whole amount subscribed up to the closing of the books, was $2,133,900, leaving $366,100 to be subscribed after the re-opening of the books. The University has taken $100,000 of this (making $200,000 held by that institution.) And we understand that nearly if not the whole remainder of $266,100 had been subscribed at Raleigh. All these *new* subscriptions, except that of the University, will be subject to reduction by scaling, in case more is subscribed than is wanted. The salary of the President is fixed at $3000.—*Fay. Observer.*

An Australian Detachment taken prisoners by a Railroad Engineer.

Among the many lighter passages of the war with which the Parisians amuse themselves, we find in the Sport the story of the capture of a detachment of Austrians, who were taken prisoners by the Engineer of the railway. It appears that the Austrians were en route for Peschiera to reinforce Gen. Urban, when the engineer, whose sympathies were naturally on the Italian side, "switched off," and conveyed the Teutonic heroes into the middle of the allied camp. Here they were politely escorted from the railway carriages by the French soldiers, who, with that amiable politeness for which the nation is distinguished, saluted their enemies with "All those who are going to France will please change cars!" The feelings of the Austrians, at finding themselves taken prisoners in so ignoble a manner, may be imagined, but not described.

Gov. Foote has again withdrawn from the Congressional canvass.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. BRAKE & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

Friday, July 29, 1859.

FOR CONGRESS.

GEN. J. M. LEACH,

OF DAVIDSON COUNTY.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO REMIT US MONEY,

Can do so at our risk, by taking the Post Master's Receipt, to exhibit, in case the money get lost. Gold dollars, when sent, should be stuck to the inside of the sheet with sealing-wax or a wafer. Postage-stamps taken as money.

W. A. Jurney, Esq., Is our duly authorised agent for Iredell county, to receive subscriptions for the **Express** and sign receipts in the names of the publishers. He will also attend to making collections for our office generally.

Candidates' Appointments.

Chesnut Hill, Ashe, Wednesday, July 27;
North Fork, Ashe, Thursday, July 28;
Glade Creek, Alleghany, Friday, July 29.

New Advertisements.

Belts for machinery and Conducting Hose, for sale by J. B. F. Boone, Charlotte.

Engle's "Mammoth Traveling Photographic Tent," now in this "city."

Meeting of Stockholders of Western North Carolina Railroad Company, August 25th.

Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Carolina City.

Montgomery's very superior Baltimore Fan Mill, for sale in Statesville.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.—Public attention is invited to the advertisement of North Carolina College, located at Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C. This institution has been in operation several years under another name, and has enjoyed the public confidence in a pre-eminent degree; we learn from a late circular that its prospects are most flattering.

☞ We will cheerfully publish the communication of Mr. W. H. A. Speer, in reply to "Dark Corner," next week. "Dark Corner" is the vagabond and falsifier who charged Gen. Leach with being in the last Legislature and voting against the removal of Glenn's mill-dam.

☞ A S. of T. will appear next week.

Work while ye May.

It is only about one week till the Election, and we implore every man belonging to the Opposition, to bestir himself in mixing with his neighbors and impressing upon their minds the importance of each one attending at the polls on the 4th of August next and then and there vote for Gen. Leach—the man who is opposed to Scales and *corruption*.

Read and Circulate.

We ask of our readers to *circulate* this issue of the Express among their *Democratic* neighbors, that *they* may have an opportunity of beholding the stupendous corruption of Buchanan's administration! and the monstrous expenditures of the public money, which has been thrown away upon brawling politicians to carry elections! Mr. Scales voted for and helped to elect Buchanan—has been a Democratic member in Congress—and has sustained the Administration outright in its spendthrift policy. Read and circulate.

Rain.

After several weeks of severe drought the heavens have relented, and our county is now being visited with very seasonable rains, which will improve the corn and other growing crops much.

We Want

Every Democrat and Whig in the District to read the Express of this week, and thus make up their minds who to vote for, Leach or Scales.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Let every voter in Iredell, every one in the Sixth District, rush to the polls on the 4th of August and vote for Gen. Leach, the friend of the people, the enemy of extravagance and corruption in the government, the friend of low taxes and just laws, and the friend of the poor man who toils hard for an honest living. One and all, go to the polls, dovote one day to the welfare of your country, and vote for Gen. J. M. Leach.

Recollect,

That Mr. Scales voted against the Pension Bill—against the Agricultural College Bill—voted to raise the price of Letter Postage—is in favor of Buchanan's fraudulent administration, and endorses the Mormon war, which is costing the country untold millions—will support Stephen A. Douglas, a rank Abolitionist, for the Presidency, &c. Recollect all these things, and cast all your votes for Gen. Leach, the friend of the people, who is opposed to all these measures.

Failed to Go.

We are informed that the Express did not reach the post office at Snow Creek the two past weeks. This is unaccountable to us, as the packages were carefully directed & placed in the post office here in due time, to our certain knowledge. If the issues have by any means fallen into the hands of Locofoco politicians, we trust they have given them a careful perusal, and not destroyed so much light and knowledge, to the public injury.

Jacob's Mouse.

Mr. Jacob Fraley is out in a card in the last Sentinel to correct, as he affirms, the Express in reference to the "two certificates" concerning the speaking at Fraley's store. Well, the mountain, or Jacob, or some one for him, has labored and brought forth a mouse; but the creature is dead-born. Nevertheless, Jacob, as the best he could do, holds up the dead thing by the tail and exclaims. "This is my progeny, and lo! it was brought forth in a day." Great *am* Jacob!

Mr. Fraley says in conclusion: "Four of the signers of Leach's certificate are men of unimpeachable character. All those who signed Mr. Scales' are men whose character for truth and veracity cannot be called in question. Any statement to the contrary is false."

Now, this is strong language for *one* man to use, and he, *Jacob Fraley!* Why not say all the signers of both certificates are men of unimpeachable veracity? If there is any truth in living witnesses of unimpeachable, indisputable veracity, living neighbors to Mr. Fraley, he has been guilty, in a single sentence or so, of telling two falsehoods: first, by saying that only four of the signers to Gen. Leach's certificate are "men of unimpeachable character;" secondly, that "all those who signed Mr. Scales' are men whose character for truth and veracity cannot be called in question." But Mr. Fraley has made the assertion, and who dare dispute it? Mr. Fraley, so we learn, is a *big* man in his neighborhood; out of it, as the Dutchman said, "not much," or he would not make so bold an assertion, in the face of the diverse opinions and knowledge of hundreds.

Five Dollars Each for Certificates.

So desperate have become the fortunes of Mr. Scales, that every mean resort is being practiced to injure Gen. Leach, as if the people would be influenced in their choice of the former by mendacious falsehood and deception, the covering of which is flimsy as gauze, and, therefore, cannot change a single vote. The latest device is the meanest and lowest of any thing that villainy has yet concocted and put forth, and is in the form of a "certificate," published in last week's Sentinel, to which is attached the name of one "Brodway." For this precious piece of villainy, we understand the sum of *five dollars* was paid to the signer, (Brodway) who deliberately told and signed a *lie* for filthy lucre! The falsehood is, that Gen. Leach offered the poor defamer one or two dollars if he would vote for him. It is by foul appliances like this, that Mr. Scales' friends hope to secure his election. Was there ever any thing more reprehensible? Fellow-citizens of the Sixth District, be on your guard against all manner of defamation and falsehood betwixt this and election day, for a hundred other slanders will be circulated—all of them *lies*—at $5 each, more or less, to be paid for out of the corruption fund. *Believe them not!*

Cheering News.

A correspondent writing to us from the southern portion of the county says, "You may set it down that south-Iredell will do her duty next week. I have heard a good Opposition man say, that in his neighborhood, there were some fifteen or twenty Whigs that had not been to an election in six years, who would attend next week and vote for Leach." We have many similar reports from other neighborhoods in the county.

Miserable Secret Committees!

A friend writes us that he has seen two letters from undoubted sources, announcing the disgraceful fact, that Mr. Scales' friends at head quarters have appointed *Secret Committees* to superintend every precinct in the District and spend money, treat, buy up votes if they can, and fabricate and tell falsehoods on Gen. Leach, to suit the different localities.

Will the voters of the district allow themselves to be imposed upon and humbugged in this manner? No, no; rally, voters, to Leach's banner, and let principle and truth triumph. The corruption fund which has accumulated at Washington, will be spent freely to carry the election for Scales, and we call upon the true hearted, honest men of the country to plant themselves firmly against the iniquitous fraud that will be attempted to swindle them out of their dearest rights at the ballot-box. Let not a man stay away from the polls—no, not one who loves the Union, the purity of the elective franchise—but all, go and vote for Leach and in doing so uphold the integrity of the country, and rebuke corruption.

Scales' Friends Buying Certificates.

The lowest and meanest resort that we have yet heard of, is the fact, that Mr. Scales' friends, are engaged in *bribing* unprincipled men to give *certificates* charging Gen. Leach with offering them money to vote for him.—Is it by such scoundrelism that Mr. Scales hopes to succeed in the election? People of the Sixth District, look out, and brand the falsehoods as they deserve!

The Sober Second Thought.

A veteran Democrat gives to the Editor of the People's Press, the following gratifying information and promise: "I am now over sixty years of age, and have never given a Whig vote, but I am done with my party for the present, and cannot vote for Scales. But if I live till the day of election, I intend to vote for Gen. Leach, and see if we cannot reduce our taxes to what they were ten years ago, in the days of Whig rule.

"Besides, what confirms me more fully in the political honesty of Gen. Leach, I recollect that a bill was before the Democratic Legislature before the last, to *raise the pay* of members from *three* to *five* dollars a day, and that it was defeated by the *active opposition of Gen. Leach.* I feel satisfied from this circumstance, that if Leach is elected to Congress, he will use every effort to reduce the pay of members of Congress from $40 to $8 per day, which it was when Mr. Shepperd and Mr. Williams were in Congress. I shall certainly try him."

The Winston Sentinel

Accuses the Watchman and Express with an attempt to cast odium upon the characters of certain signers of a certificate, in behalf of Mr. Scales at Fraley's Store. *We* pronounce the charge false! If the signers of the Scales' certificate have brought no odium upon themselves, in the course of their lives, and by attaching their names to that document, they will not have been calumniated by anything we have said of them. We published the certificate, likewise the certificate of the other party, with the names of both, that the public, who are supposed better acquainted with the signers than we are, might judge of the weight of the testimony on either side. Why did not the *Sentinel* do likewise? Why did not that veracious print publish the certificate by the friends of Gen. Leach along with that for Scales? and so exhibit both sides. Would there have been harm in that? It appears the *Sentinel* thought so. The signers of both certificates are citizens of Iredell, and the names appended to the Leach certificate are known to us and are of good reputation, no better men in the county. We are not so well acquainted with the others, except Mr. Weaver, who we esteem a good citizen, But persons who have resided in the county longer than we, know them all, and we refer the matter to them.

But after all, what has this to do with the facts and statements read from either Cobb's Report or J. C. Allen's Report, concerning the corruption and extravagance of the President, and Mr. Scales. It matters nothing whether these are furnished by Cobb or J. C. Allen. Both are official documents, authorised by Congress, and furnished by Democratic officers under the legislative authority of the Government,

The people will understand the object, which is to divert public attention from essential to non-essential issues, and a disputation upon matters altogether foreign to the main point. Such subterfuge is too transparent to impose upon the most simple.

Mr. Scales and that $400,000 Speculation in Mormon Flour!

It has now been several weeks since we propounded to Mr. Scales, through the Express, whether or not he was a partner in the $400,000 Flour speculation in Utah? But to this time Mr. Scales has not made a reponse to our question, although he has made speeches near us since, and said yea or nay. We take it for granted, therefore, that Mr. Scales was one of the parties that shared in the enormous amount of extra pay allowed by the Government in this swindle, or he would not remain mum upon the subject.—Does not his silence give consent? If he was not concerned in it, why does he not speak outright and say so? Voters of the Sixth District, make a note of this!

Mr. Scales' Newspaper Bill.

In order to create the impression that he did not share in the wasteful expenditures cited in the report of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Mr. Scales says in his speeches that those expenditures were incurred before he went to Congress. Gen. Leach deliberately opens the report and reads as follows:

112.	Mr. Scales received for newspapers	-	$22 00
134	" " "	"	10 00
135	" " stationery,		7 86
145	" " "		7 00
165	" " newspapers,		2 00
171	" " "		6 00
172	" " 24 Congress. Globes		144 00

And then requests Mr. Scales to inform the people whether these articles were furnished him before he became a member of Congress. The wo-begone and despondent appearance of Mr. S. upon such occasions may be more easily imagined than described. Poor, poor, imprudent Mr. Scales!

Another Small Batch.

In addition to the items of extravagance we have already published, as given in the report of Mr. J. C. Allen, the Clerk of the last House of Representatives, we respectfully submit the following for the consideration of our many readers, both Democratic and Whig:

1 Mirror for Seargeant at Arms,	$30 00
2 fine black Chairs, at $48 each,	96 00
4 fine walnut Chairs, at $33 each,	132 00
1 Walnut Desk,	95 00
2 doz. English Hair brushes at $18 per dozen,	36 00
2 doz. Buffalo Combs, at $9 per doz.	18 00
1 Washstand, with marble slab, basin and silver plated cock,	68 00
1 Walnut Book-Case,	280 00
1 " " "	290 00
1 " " "	297 00
1 " " "	290 00
1 " " "	485 00
1 large French Mirror,	425 00
12 fine Chairs at $46 a chair,	552 00
4 Lounges at $95 a piece,	380 00
1 large French Plate Mirror,	560 00
1 Marble-top Wash-stand,	18 00
2 Tables at $75 each,	150 00
2 more French Mirrors, one at $85, the other at $185,	270 00
1 marble Clock for Clerk's Office,	80 00
2 more French Mirrors, one at $425, the other at $560,	985 00
18 fine Lounges at $110 each,	1980 00
1 more fine marble clock,	115 00
4 more chairs at $33 a piece,	132 00
2 fine Chairs, at $50 a piece,	100 00
1 fine Mosaic Rug at	38 00

Now, wasn't that going it with a perfect looseness? But, unfortunately, *their looseness* has got the country into a confounded *tight* fix; so that the only way to give it freedom from embarrassment is to cut it loose from Democratic control. Let the people see that they attend to this job of work.

Keep it Before the People,

That there are 1,360,000,000 acres of public land belonging equally to all the States—that North Carolina's share is 58,000,000 acres—one-half at least may be set down as good tillable land, to-wit: 29,000,000 acres, which, at $1.25 per acre, is worth $36,250,000—costs of surveying the same but 7½ cents per acre. This sum at 6 per cent. would annually yield by way of interest $2,175,000. Apply $600,000 of this to pay the taxes of the whole State and we have a balance of $1,775,000, which would in six years pay off our entire State debt, $8,000,000. Then this annual interest of $1,375,000 could be applied towards railroads, education, &c. Here is a policy which every unbiassed mind would at once say should be adopted; yet, remember that A. M. Scales, rather than support North Carolina's just claims to her share of the greatest heritage which God ever blessed any nation with, would silently submit to see the whole of it lavished on the new States.

Keep it before the People,

That a Democratic Congress granted to the Illinois Central Railroad 2,500,000 acres of land, which has built the road and paid into coffers of the company besides, about $20,000,000, and several hundred thousand acres of the land remain yet unsold.

Keep it before the People,

That a Democratic Congress granted 4,500,000 acres of public land to Iowa, estimated at this time to be worth $45,000,000.

Keep it before the People,

That a Democratic Congress granted to Minnesota for railroads 7,000,000 acres of public land, worth at present $56,000,000—enough to build her 965 miles of railroad, and relieve forever her people from taxation.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales approves of these grants, and is opposed to North Carolina receiving one dollar of the proceeds of these lands.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales session before last of our General Assembly, voted to tax you $40,000 to build a fence around the Lunatic Asylum, while he approves of President Pierce's veto, by which the State was deprived of $500,000 worth of public lands for the benefit of this very same Asylum, which had passed both Houses of Congress. Remember, that though Mr. Scales voted to heap up taxes on you, yet he declares if elected to Congress, he will vote against your getting one dollar for the benefit of this Asylum.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales voted in the last Congress against the Agricultural College Bill, appropriating to North Carolina 200,000 acres of the public land, to educate and instruct the children of the laboring classes in the agricultural and mechanic arts, and which bill passed Congress and was only prevented by coming a law by the President's veto.

Keep it before the People,

That Gen. Leach, at each session during his ten years' service in the State Legislature, introduced and ably advocated bills instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to demand our share of the public lands, whereby the people of North Carolina would have been relieved from the present high taxes.

Keep it before the People,

That Scales voted to pay a salary of $1,500 to a gardener to plow up the beautiful grass lawn surrounding the capitol, and to lay it off in a flower garden, which will be an entire loss, unless each successive Legislature make a like appropriation.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales made speeches for and voted to tax you $300,000, to be given to the Deep River Company to improve the river, which Mr. Settle and Gen. Leach opposed after it had been proved by witnesses on oath that there was not six inches of water in the channel at many seasons of the year. And, remember, that he gave these votes after Major Gwynn, the engineer selected by Governor Bragg, had made his report to the Legislature that it would cost $1,200,000 to complete the work, and after a select committee had reported that the company had forfeited their charter by a misapplication of the funds of the State.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales, four years ago, avowed himself at Yadkinville, in favor of a dissolution of the Union, should Kansas apply to Congress for admission into the Union as a State, with a slave constitution, and be refused. Judge Douglas was the leader to the opposition of its admission, and Mr. Scales now openly avows himself in favor of Judge Douglas for the next Presidency.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales, at the session of the General Assembly for 1856-'57, supported and advocated one of the most outrageous tax bills that has ever oppressed the people of North Carolina, and under which the people have been taxed for the last two yers.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales, while receiving at Washington last winter $40 per day, voted against allowing the old soldiers of the war of 1812 a pension not exceeding 25 cents a day.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales voted against the soldier, but in favor of giving privateers each 160 acres of land; being persons who refused to enter the army and fight for our country, but who fought for plunder on the high seas, and captured unarmed merchant vessels, many of which were worth millions of dollars, and every vessel and cargo became the property of these privateers.

Keep it before the People,

That Gen. Leach, if elected to Congress, pledges his word and honor that these gallant soldiers shall have a pension, if it can be procured by his faithful exertions in their behalf.

Keep it before the People,

That Gen. Leach, throughout the District, has denounced the extravagant pay of $40 a day to members of Congress, and pledged his word to go for cutting it down to $8 per day, the old rates.

Keep it before the People,

That while the expenses of Mr. Fillmore's administration did not exceed $40,000,000 per year, the administration of Mr. Buchanan has exceeded $80,000,000 per annum. Remember that Alfred M. Scales apologises for and defends these enormous expenditures, and that Gen. Leach denounces them, and declares that fifty millions is more than enough for any honest and economical President.

Keep it before the People.

That Alfred M. Scales voted for raising and sending an army to Utah, which has already cost the people over ten millions of dollars;—that Brigham Young is still at large, enjoying the society of his 40 wives, and that no proceedings have been taken against him for his treason and other crimes.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales made a speech for and voted for the Washington Police Bill, which, if it had passed would have cost the people from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars a year.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales voted for Faulkner's bill, which authorized the President to add five Regiments to the regular army; and which, if it had passed, would have increased the present enormous expenses of the government, six millions five hundred thousand dollars, per year.

Keep it before the People,

That this same Faulkner, who was a Democratic member of Congress, from Virginia, and late a candidate for re-election in his strong Democratic District,—was beaten by a Whig, on account of his attempt to fix upon the country, in time of peace, a large standing army. Should not Alfred M. Scales share the same fate?

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales has favored every proposition before Congress to increase the number of Government employees, and thus has been in favor of increasing the outrageous expenditures of the Government, and thereby adding to the burdens of the people.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales, during his two years service in Congress, at a cost to the people of more than six thousand dollars, introduced no bill and made no speech for the benefit of this District.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales has voted for the enormous appropriations for the Army and Navy; and that these appropriations, by extravagance and corruption, are more than double as much as they were during Fillmore's administration.

Keep it before the People,

That in the better days of our government, it was considered the duty of the Representative to give an account of his stewardship; but that the modern Democracy hide and conceal from the people the true amount, and the object for which their money is expended.

Keep it before the People,

That if Gen. Leach is elected, he will sustain the President when right, and will boldly and fearlessly denounce him, when wrong.

Keep it before the People,

That Gen. Leach is opposed to high salaries; and when a member of the Legislature of '56-'57, a bill to increase the pay of the members from three to four dollars per day, was, on motion of Gen. Leach indefinitely postponed, killing the bill.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales, two years ago, when a candidate in opposition to Col. Puryear, promised the people that the eighteen millions of surplus money then in the Treasury ought to be distributed among the States; and if he was elected, should be, if his efforts could effect it. He was elected, went to Washington, and neither by speech nor resolution, did he make the first effort to carry out his pledge, but joined in with the administration in spending it, and aided Buchanan in borrowing forty millions of dollars more, all of which has been extravagantly spent, without Scales making the least objection.

Keep it before the People,

That the editor of the Sentinel is an interested witness for Alfred M. Scales and the government, he having received from the government through Mr. Scales, several hundred dollars of the people's money as extravagant pay for advertisements for Naval Supplies and Mail Routes. As a bribed and interested witness, in Court, is not entitled to credit, we leave the reader to draw his own inference in this case.—PRESS.

Peace Concluded—Meeting of Emperors.

FARTHER POINT, July 24.—The steamship *North Briton* has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 13th inst.

The Moniteur explains the circumstances attending the armistice, and says that the great neutral powers had exchanged communications with the belligerents, offering mediation, but were unsuccessful, until the French fleet were about to commence hostilities against Venice, and a conflict before Verona imminent, when Napoleon, anxious to prevent further bloodshed, ascertained the disposition of the Emperor of Austria, and finding him willing, an armistice was agreed upon. After the armistice the two Emperors had an interview at Villa Franca.

The news by this arrival is most important. Peace has been concluded. There is to be an Italian Confederation, under the honorary Presidency of the Pope. Austria concedes Lombardy to France, and Napoleon gives it to Sardinia, while Austria reserves Venice.

The steamer left before the effect of this news had time to be developed.

The Anglo Saxon arrived out on the 11th.

Cyrus Field came passenger, having accomplished the object of his visit.

LIVERPOOL, July 13, 1 P. M.—Sales of cotton for three days 32,000 bales; prices firm. Middling Orleans 7 1-16.; Middling Uplands 6-13-16d.

All qualities had slightly advanced.

Richardson, Spence & Co., say that the weather is favorable for crops.—Flour dull. Wheat dull. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork heavy. Bacon dull, sales unimportant. Lard dull, but steady. Rosin steady. Sugar firm. Rice quiet. Turpentine dull at 38s.

Of the sales of cotton, speculators took 4000, and exporters 3000 bales. The advance reported by the Africa was fully maintained.

Manchester advices are favorable and market buoyant.

Breadstuffs dull. Provisions declining.

Consols quoted at 96. Money market unchanged.

Further by the North Briton.

FARTHER POINT, July 25.—Napoleon had issued a bulletin from Villegio announcing the armistice and congratulating the troops on the glorious achievements, also announcing his immediate departure for Paris, leaving the provisional command of the army to Marshal Vailliant.

The London Times claims that England brought about the armistice, other authorities give the credit to Prussia.

A Verona telegram says the armistice was concluded after repeated requests from the French, and after the Austrians had obtained all they had asked for.

Kossuth had proposed a Monarchial Government for Hungary.

The following is the telegram from Napoleon to Eugenie, announcing peace:

"VILLEGIO, July 11.—Peace has been signed between the Emperor of Austria and myself, on the following basis.

An Italian Confederacy to and under the honorary Presidency of the Pope. The Emperor of Austria concedes the right in Lombardy to the Emperor of the French who transfers them to the King of Sardinia, the Emperor of Austria preserves Venice, but she will form an integral part of the Italian confederation."

This dispatch was bulletined in Paris on the 12th, and the French funds rose 2½ per cent.

The news did not transpire in London until after the closing hours for Consols, but sales were afterwards made at 16½ per cent., the rise during the day being ¼. All other securities closed buoyant.

The London Times says that France spent fifty millions sterling and lost fifty thousand men, only to give Milan a Piedmontese instead of an Austrian master, and established the Pope in temporal dignity; even beyond his inauguration, and that Napoleon's game must be a long one.

The News says the hopes of Italy have been utterly deceived by the peace; and that history will call Napoleon to a strict account for having made war under false pretences, and signed a mock selfish peace that leaves Austria impregnantly fortified in the heart of Northern Italy, and commits Central Italy to the patronage of the Pope.

The Morning Post says that the Pope is deprived of the substance but keeps the shadow of supremacy.

It was rumored at Berlin that the Emperor of Russia was expected to arrive there to attend a family conference, touching the disposal of the Crown after the abdication of the King.

The announcement of peace was read in both Houses of Parliament, and was received with prolonged cheers.—*Southern Guardian.*

Worse Meanness.

The Winston *Sentinel* after making a great to do over the certificate got up at Fraley's Store, to bolster Mr. Scales, now publishes a card from Mr. Fraley, who says: "On Monday the 13th, I wrote the certificate, *and all the signers was on the certificate,* and it was in Mocksville on the 14th, in sufficient time to answer all the purposes for which it was intended."

Mr. Fraley is certainly a minute man in dispatching a job like this—a very quick operator, indeed. How in the world could he do *so* much in so short a time? First, he had to write the certificate. It took some time to do it; for so important a paper requires time, to be spent in reflecting on and recalling the circumstances of the discussion which had occurred *nearly four weeks* before. And after drafting it, he had to copy it in a fair hand. He had, then, to saddle his horse and ride around to see the men. He had to read it over carefully to each one, and talk over the whole subject some ten or a dozen times, before all could determine whether or not the certificate was written in accordance with the facts. And yet, after all, this certificate was got up and signed and conveyed to Mocksville, "to answer all the purposes for which it was intended," in about 24 hours. Now, it does seem to us, that Mr. Fraly had too much to do, to do it well, in so short a time; and that it is the very essence of *meanness* in the *Sentinel* to attempt to put off, on the public, a certificate got up in this patent right way, nearly four weeks after the speaking, as a document worthy of their belief. "All the signers was on this certificate" in too short a time, according to Mr. Fraley's statement, to make it worth much. They could not have known, very well, what they were signing.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Large Sea Turtle.

We think we are safe in saying, Rowzie, of th Mansion House, butchered, last Thursday, a large Sea-Turtle. We no not know the maximum size attained by these creatures; but this one weighed 266 pounds, and made a bulky and rather unhandy package. It was a female, and contained 332 large sized eggs, besides perhaps a thousand smaller ones.—There was a big dinner at the Mansion, on Friday, and Turtle was served up in various styles.—*Sal. Watchman*

Population.

The whole of the North American Continent has only 36 millions of inhabitants, hardly as much as France or Austria. The whole of Central and South America has only 23 millions; less, then, than Italy. Europe and Prussia, with its 60 millions, has as many inhabitants as America, Australia and Polynesia together. More people live in London than in all Australia and Polynesia. China proper has more inhabitants than America, Australia and Africa put together, and India has nearly three times as many inhabitants as the whole of the New World.

European Emigration.

The immigration from Europe, which had for a time declined, is again on the increase. The war is beginning to drive a harrassed population to the United States. It is because these States are UNITED that they present a city of refuge to the world—a refuge from oppressive taxation, conscription, war and rapine. Upon the preservation of the Union, depends our exemption from the intolerable curses to which humanity is subject in the old world.

One of Marion's Men.

At the 4th of July celebration in Ironton, Mo., Capt. John Hall, one of Marion's men, was present. He is a native of North Carolina, and will be 99 years of age on the 21st of September next. He supports himself by making brooms and baskets, and has never received a pension, though he fought gallantly during the war, and distinguished himself at the battle of Guilford Court House, N. C., March 15th, 1781, where he was lieutenant of a company.

Fire in the Penitentiary at Alton, Ill.

The St. Louis Express of Monday learns by a gentleman who was in Alton at the time, that on Saturday afternoon, at 6 o'clock, as the convicts were being removed from their work, a fire brok out in the paint-shop, and before the progress of the flames could be arrested the paint, blacksmith and carriage shops were entirely consumed together with tools and a large amount of stock. The buildings were of stone, three stories high, and very extensive. No prisoners made their escape. The incendiary was discovered and immediately placed in a dungeon. The loss not ascertained.

Poor People Counted Out!

The National Democracy have become so aristocratic that to charge a high functionary with voting against the milch cows and mutton of the poor man, is considered degrading. They must be well off, for votes, to want only rich ones.—*Montgomery Mail.*

A number of the ladies at the dress reform convention, at Auburn, New York, declared for the "Bloomer dress or nothing." So, if the Bloomer fails, we may expect the alternative. That would be 'mighty flimsy.'

WANTED

WAGONS AND TEAMS TO HAUL Rocks, for which the following prices will be paid: 2 horse load, 50 cents; 4 horse load, $1—to be delivered on the hill by the Tan-Yard.

July 29-4t C. A. CARLTON, Treas'r Board Com.

DIED:

At the residence of R. Boyd, in this county, on Tuesday last, infant daughter of Jas. H. and Mary J. Brown.

Markets

Statesville Market—July 28, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 12 @0 12½	Feathers	0 35 @0 40
Beef	0 4½@0 5½	Flour	5 00 @5 00
Beeswax	0 22½@0 25	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @0 00	Hides, dry	0 12
Coffee	0 14 @0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 00 @0 12
Tallow	0 20	Linsey cl	0 30 @0 35
Adaman-		Molasses	0 40 @0 65
tine	0 30 @0 35	Nails	0 06 @0 07
Corn	0 80 @0 85	Peas	0 85 @1 00
Chickens	0 10 @0 10	Rags	0 02½
Dried Apples,		Rice	0 06
peeled	0 00	Salt	2 25 @0 00
Dried Peaches,		Sugar	0 10 @0 12
peeled	0 00	Loaf	0 16 @0 18
unpeeled	0 00	Tallow	0 10 @0 12
Eggs, doz	0 08	Wheat	0 90 @1 00

Fayetteville Market—July 26, 1859.

Alum	0 60	Iron,	
Bacon	0 10 @0 14	Swedish	
Bagging,		com bar	0 06 @0 06½
Gunny	0 18 @0 20	do wide	0 07 @0 07½
Dundee	0 18 @0 20	Amer.	0 05½@0 06
Beeswax	0 30	Eng.	0 04 @0 04½
Coffee,		Lard	0 13 @0 14
Rio	0 12½@0 13½	Lead	0 08 @0 08½
Laguira	0 13½@0 14	Molasses	
Java	0 20@0 00	Cuba	0 28 @0 30
Cotton,		N. O.	0 45 @0 50
Fair to		Nails	0 04½@0 05
good	0 11 @0 11½	Oil,	
Ord. to		Linseed	1 00
mid.	0 10¼@0 10½	Tan'rs	0 70 @1 00
Cot Yarn,		Salt, sack	
5 to 10	1 05	Liverp.	1 25
Dom. Goods,		Shot, ℔ bg.	
Sheet'g	0 8½@0 10	Com'on	2 25 @0 00
Osnab.	0 11 @0 11½	Buck	2 37½
Feathers	0 45 @0 50	Spirits,	
Flaxseed	1 00 @1 15	F. Br.	1 00 @1 25
Flour,		N C Ap	0 85 @0 95
Family	6 75 @0 00	North'n	
Super.	6 40 @6 50	Apple	0 65 @0 75
Fine	6 15 @6 25	N C Wh	0 50 @0 60
Scratch	5 90 @6 00	North'n	
Grain,		do	0 35 @0 40
Corn	1 15 @1 25	Sugars,	
Wheat	1 25	Loaf	0 13½
Rye	1 20 @1 25	Crush	0 12½@0 13½
Oats	0 50 @0 60	Coffee	0 10 @0 10½
Peas	1 10 @1 20	P. Rico	0 09 @0 10
Hides,		N. O.	0 08½@0 09½
Dry	0 11 @0 12½	Tallow	0 10
Green	0 05 @0 06	Wool	0 18 @0 19

Salisbury Market—July 26, 1859.

Apples,		Molasses,	
Dried	0 50 @1 25	Cuba	0 37 @0 45
Bacon	0 11 @0 12	N. Orl.	0 55 @0 65
Beeswax	0 20 @0 25	Musco.	0 45 @0 50
Candles,		Nails cut	0 05½@0 06
Adaman-		Oats	0 40 @0 50
tine	0 24 @0 30	Oils,	
Coffee,		Tanners	0 50 @0 95
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Rags, ℔	0 02½
Java	0 17 @0 22½	Salt, sck.	1 90 @2 00
Cotton	0 10 @0 11	Sugar,	
Corn	0 80 @0 90	Brown	0 08 @0 11
" Meal	0 90 @1 00	Crush	0 13 @0 15
Feathers	0 30 @0 35	Clar.	0 10 @0 11
Flour,		Tallow	0 10 @0 12
℔ bbl.	5 00 @5 50	Wheat,	
℔ sack	2 50 @2 75	White	1 00 @1 15
Iron, bar	0 05	Red	1 00 @1 05
Lard	0 10 @0 12	Wool	0 25 @0 30

Montgomery
FAN MILLS,

WE HAVE AT THE STATESVILLE Depot, on sale, one or two of Montgomery's superior

BALTIMORE FAN MILLS

the very article every farmer ought to have. Several have been sold in Iredell, and afforded the highest satisfaction. Orders constantly filled.

July 29. E. B. DRAKE & SON.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,

Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

THIS PROMISING INSTITUTION EXhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State, and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, efficiently and satisfactorily carried out, having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approved system.

THE EXPENSES ARE LESS

Than those of any similar institution in the entire South. This arises in part from its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy section of country and in a wealthy and moral community.

The Exercises will open on the **28th of September next,** and continue FORTY-TWO WEEKS without intermission, except an Examination and Literary Contest during the week including the 22d February.

Terms:

In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to prepare young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for Board, Tuition, Room-Rent, Washing, Fuel, &c., for one year - - - - - - - $107 00

For the College Department, do. do. 115 00

One-Half Invariably in Advance.

For further particulars address for circular,

COL. JOHN SHIMPOCH,
Secretary of the Board, or
REV. D. H. BITTLE,
President of N. C. College.

Mt. Pleasant, N. C., July 29, 1859. 6w

Engle's Mammoth

TRAVELING

PHOTOGRAPHIC "TENT."

IS NOW LOCATED IN STATESVILLE, near the Simonton House, for a short time only. This is the best arranged establishment in the United States for taking

PHOTOGRPHS, AMBROTYPES,

and every style of Pictures known in the art. It has a large SKY-LIGHT, with Apparatus of the most approved kind, which enables him to take Pictures as well in cloudy as clear weather. The public are particularly invited to call and examine his

Large Collection of Specimens.

Persons having DIM PICTURES can have them retaken, in good style, for half price.

☞ Particular attention paid to taking **Photographic Views** of every description.

☞ Come one, come all, and see for yourselves. [July 29. 34-tf

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE WESTERN N. C. R. R. Co.,
Statesville, N. C., July 25, 1859.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at Salisbury, N. C., on the last

Thursday, 25th day of August next.

Stockholders attending said meeting, will be allowed to pass and repass over the road free of charge.

R. F. SIMONTON,
july29-34tm Sec'y and Treas'r.

[Watchman and Banner, Salisbury, copy tm.]

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BOOK and JOB
PRINTING
Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,
AT THE
IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

PROTECTION! PROTECTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the

Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine

INSURANCE COMPANY,

At Carolina City,

will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured. E. B. DRAKE, Agent.

Statesville, July 29, 1859. 34

BELTS!

BELTS!! BELTS!!!

For Wheat Threshers,

FANS, COTTON GINS, SAW-MILLS,

And Machinery of Every Description.

THE BEST BELTING NOW IN USE, and far superior to leather in many respects.

It Will Not Stretch

or draw on one side as leather. The sun will not affect it; rain or water cannot injure it; it requires no oil; the rats will not cut it; your negroes will not steal it for strings or shoe-strings; you can get any length you wish all in one piece without joints, and, I am satisfied, with good care will last any farmer

Twenty Years!

Orders accompanied with the Cash will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, and the freight paid to any point on the railroad or stage line.

CASH PRICES.

2	inch	12½	cts. per foot.
2½	"	15	" "
3	"	17	" "
4	"	22	" "
5	"	27	" "
6	"	32	" "
7	"	38	" "
10	"	60	" "
12	"	72	" "
12	" 4 ply	92	" "

☞ SEAMLESS BELTS manufactured to order at short notice.

CONDUCTING HOSE

of all sizes, for water or steam pressures, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. Also, Packing of all descriptions, at 50 cents per pound.

J. B. F. BOONE,
July 29, 1850-1y Charlotte, N. C.

CERTIFICATES.

I do hereby certify that I have three Gum Belts, which I got of Mr. J. B. F. Boone, in use in my machinery in my Tan Yard, and have been in use for the last eight or ten months; and as far as I have tried them, I like them better than the leather belts.

Yours respectfully, &c.,
C. C. HENDERSON,
June 6th, 1859. Lincolnton, N. C.

This is to certify that we have been using the "Rubber Belting," sold by Mr. J. B. F. Boone, and find it has proved all that he represents it to be, and have no hesitation in recommending its use to the public.

YOUNG & WRISTON,
Proprietors of the Rock Island Wool Mills.
June 9, 1859.

I hereby certify, that the India Rubber Belting bought by me of J. B. F. Boone, has been used in my Cotton Factory from 12 to 18 months, and has given entire satisfaction.

June 13, 1859. T. R. TATE.

WANTED,

A **YOUNG MAN,** TO TAKE CHARGE of some Negroes to Texas. Start about the first of September. Apply to

JOEL A. HUGGINS, or
JOS. W. STOCKTON.
Statesville, July 11, 1859. 32-tf

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THEIR **Stock of Goods** at greatly reduced prices,

For Cash

OR GOOD PRODUCE

in order to close business. Persons wishing to buy

SUPERIOR GOODS,

would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are determined to

CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK.

Persons indebted to us either by note or account, will

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT,

as longer indulgence will not be given.

J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
Statesville, July 22, 1859. 33-3m

NORTH CAROLINA, IREDELL County: In Equity, Spring Term, 1859.

James Sloan
vs. } ORIGINAL BILL.
John Reid & others, heirs of Rufus Reid.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Rufus Reid and his wife Sarah, and Richard Torrence and his wife Elizabeth, defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered, that publication be made for the space of six weeks in the Iredell Express, printed in Statesville, notifying them to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court house in Statesville, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August next, and plead, answer, or demur to Plaintiff's bill; and that if they fail so to do, a decree pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, W. P. Caldwell, Clerk and Master for said Court, this sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in February, 1859.

W. P. CALDWELL, C. & M. E.
july22 33-6w

NORTH CAROLINA, IREDELL County: In Equity, Spring Term, 1859.

McNeely, Mock & Co.
vs. } ORIGINAL BILL
J. H. McLaughlin & others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Robert McCoy and James A. McNeely, Defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered, that publication be made for the space of six weeks in the Iredell Express, notifying them to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August next, and plead, answer, or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, and if they fail so to do, a decree pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, W. P. Caldwell, Clerk and Master of said Court, this sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in February, 1859.

W. P. CALDWELL, C. & M. E.
july22 33-6w

S. T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned

TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,
ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,
WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.
Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS
PRESERVING JARS,
for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables. I also keep a full supply of
Superior Cooking Stoves,
and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

NEW GROCERY
AND
Dry Goods Store

NOTICE
To Close Cash Buyers!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an

ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF
GROCERIES
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, TRUNKS,
HARDWARE, NOTIONS,
&c., &c.,

To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a

GENERAL STORE!

Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the

CHEAPEST MARKETS.

His business will be conducted strictly on the

CASH
OR READY PAY SYSTEM,

by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *NO TROUBLE* ☜

TO SHOW GOODS.

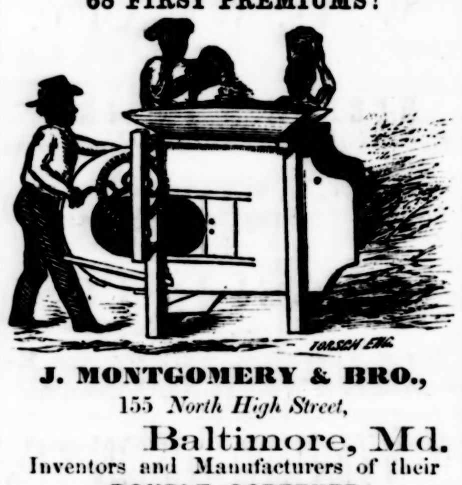
S. FRANKFORD.

☞ All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at

Cash Prices.

Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!



J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
155 *North High Street,*
Baltimore, Md.
Inventors and Manufacturers of their
DOUBLE SCREENED
ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,
CELEBRATED
For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusually full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

CHEAP FANCY

DRY GOODS!

I WILL SELL THE BALLANCE OF my stock of Fancy Dry Goods at a little over

N. YORK COST PRICE!

☞ *Call and get Bargains.* ☜

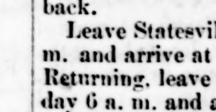
WILLIAM S. CASON.
July 8. 31-tf

NOTICE
TO TRAVELERS

HAVING CONTRACTED TO CARRY the U. S. Mail from Statesville to Lenoir, I purpose, on the 1st July, 1859, to commence running

A TWO-HORSE HACK

twice a week (for the benefit of the traveling public) from Statesville via Taylorsville and Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to Lenoir and back.



Leave Statesville Monday and Friday 6 a. m. and arrive at Lenoir same days 10 p. m. Returning, leave Lenoir Tuesday and Saturday 6 a. m. and arrive at Statesville 9 p. m.

This line will supply a want that has long existed, a public conveyance west from W. N. C. Railroad at Statesville, in the direction of Wilkesboro' and Jefferson via Taylorsville and Lenoir, and will intersect the tri-weekly stage line from Abingdon, Va., to Lincolnton, N. C., at Lenoir.

Any person wishing to visit the HIGH SCHOOLS at Taylorsville, Olin, Rocky Springs, Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to the Female College at Lenoir, can have public conveyance from McLean's Hotel. The charge will be low.

Strict personal attention will be given and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize this line.

Office at Statesville, at McLean's Hotel; at Lenoir, at the Post Office.

ROBT. H. TEAGUE, *Proprietor.*
July 8, 1859. 31-3m

NEW CLOTHING STORE,

In Salisbury.

IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at

Head Quarters,

Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.

DAVID WEIL.
June 3, 1859. tf.

For Sale by FISHER & FOARD, Grocers and Commission Merchants, Newbern, North Carolina:

9000 Lbs. N. C. Bacon	Ses—very prime
35 Bbls. N. Y. Mess Pork	68 Bbls. Ref. N. O. & W. I. Sugars
10 Tons Peruvian Guano	65 Bags Java, Rio, Mar. & Lag. Coffee
5 " Phosphatic do.	25 Bbls. Ocean Mess Shad
5 " California Guano	20 " Oc'n Ms. Blue Fish
100 Bbls. No. 1 Land Plaster	40 " N. C. Gross & Roe Herring
100 " Hyd. Cement	No. 1 Mackerel and Salmon, in bbls., ½ bbls., ¼ bbls. & ⅛ bbls.
550 Sacks G. A. Salt	Sugar, Soda, & Butter Crackers, at Baker's cash prices.
300 Bbls. Alexandria Lime	
2000 Flour Bags	
2000 Grain Bags	
75 Bbls. N. O. & Mus. Molasses	
20 Half-bbls. N. O. Molas-	

June 6, 1859. 2m

Simonton Tannery.

I WILL continue the **Tanning Business,** with **John Hubbard as Foreman,** and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of **Sole, Harness,** and **Upper Leather, Calf** and **Sheep Skins,** &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Barter.

I will pay the highest prices in Cash or Leather for hides and Bark.

R. F. SIMONTON.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Buck Shoal Manufacturing Company,** have terminated their business as a Manufacturing Company and will no longer purchase or vend or manufacture cotton as a joint concern, and no member of said concern has any authority to contract for or on account of said Company or for or on account of any part of said Company.

A. R. LAURENCE.
may 20,'59-tf A. B. F. GAITHER.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
IN THE TOWN OF MORGANTON!

PURSUANT TO THE DECREE MADE by the Court of Equity of Rutherford county in the case of Martha A. Gaither and others, heirs at law of John McEntire, dec'd, exparte, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Morganton, on Monday

THE 22nd DAY OF AUGUST, 1859,

being Monday of the August term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Burke county, **Eight or Nine**

VALUABLE LOTS,

situate within the corporate limits of said town. Said lots are located on the square opposite the Walton House and adjoining the Public Square. These lots are eminently

ADAPTED FOR STORES

and buildings of like kind, devoted to business and trade. A portion of them are likewise desirable for

PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

These lots, although in the center of town, are unimproved; they are now offered for sale for the first time, as the late John McEntire refused to sell during his life. Persons desirous of purchasing land within the limits of the town before the price is further enhanced by the completion of the railroad, should not allow this opportunity for making such investments to escape them. I will likewise at the same time and place sell

A TRACT OF LAND

containing one hundred acres, situate one mile from the Court House and adjoining the town of Morganton. The tract

IS WELL TIMBERED

and otherwise desirable.

These lands are sold for the purpose of partition among the heirs at law of the late John McEntyre, deceased.

A credit of twelve months, with interest from date, will be given, and a bond with approved security will be required from the purchaser.

E. J. ERWIN, *Commissioner.*
July 8, 1859. 31-ts

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, June 13, 1859.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, THE 15th inst., a train of cars will leave Salisbury daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.30 p. m., or soon after the arrival of the North Carolina cars, carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba River, where it will be met by comfortable and commodious 4-horse post coaches, which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch. Returning, the train will leave the Catawba river at 5 o'clock, a. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches, and reach Salisbury at 7.15 a. m., in time to breakfast and connect with the North Carolina mail train going east.

On the Banks of the Catawba, the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion, is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

By this route passengers going west will leave Salisbury in the evening and reach Asheville the next evening; also, coming east they will leave Asheville in the morning and arrive at Salisbury the next morning; and, besides being comfortably accommodated, they will have an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of the beautiful and picturesque.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury, -	- 4.30	- Third Creek,	- 5.15
Third Creek, -	- 5.20	- Statesville, -	- 5.55
Statesville, -	- 6.05	- Catawba River,	6.45
RETURNING,			
LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	5.00	- Statesville, -	- 5.39
Statesville, -	- 5.49	- Third Creek,	- 6.25
Third Creek,	- 6.30	- Salisbury, -	- 7.15

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY,

J. B. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL,
JUNIUS L. HILL, ASSISTANT.

THE THIRD SESSION of this Institution will commence on **Thursday, July 7th, 1859.**

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions, of 21 Weeks each. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

RATES OF TUITION.

Ordinary English branches, per Ses.,	$ 8.00
Higher " "	12.00
Classical Department, . . "	15.00

Tactics and Drill carefully attended to without extra charge.

June 24, 1859. 29-tf

AT JENKINS' CORNER.

JUST RECEIVED

5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,
Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 6h. 45m. P. M.
Departs daily at 6h. 15m. A. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs same days at 6 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 7 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Thursdays, at 1 P. M.

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

PROSECTUS
OF
THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
IN
Statesville, Iredell County, N. C.,
BY
EUGENE B. DRAKE AND SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
At $2 a year, in advance.

THE SECOND VOLUME COMMENCED DECEMBER 3, 1858.

The Express is now one of the largest, neatest, and best papers published in the State, being printed on a No. 4 Washington Press, upon new Type, from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, and Paper of the best quality. It will be devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, Miscellaneous Reading, and to the Development of the Resources of Western North Carolina. Ample Congressional and Legislative Reports will be found in its columns, with extracts from Foreign and Domestic Journals of whatever is noteworthy in other portions of the country and world.

The Express will advocate **Whig Principles,** as the true conservative doctrine of the country, and the palladium of American Liberty, outside of which there is no security for the American Union. Corruption, either in the General Government, or any party administering it, will be fearlessly exposed and denounced, and reformation demanded in the name of our injured country. Party tyranny, which was inaugurated by a bogus Democracy in years past, and has been strengthening its chains by falsehood to the present day, humbugging the people by deceitfulness, will be assailed, and, if possible, its manacles sundered, so that the minds of the people may be liberated, and allowed to think as freemen for themselves.

The Express being the only WHIG JOURNAL published in this Congressional District, the Whigs in which are supposed to feel more than a common desire to patronize and sustain an advocate of their cherished prinriples within the District, we appeal to them, as well as to our friends in other portions of the country, to lend us their timely aid, that the Express may have a wide circulation, both at home and abroad, as a messenger of usefulness.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

To Sell or Buy!!

Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal

FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,

Brooms, Buckets,

Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger;

ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,

Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,

Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.

☞ *TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.*

J. F. MOOSE.
Salisbury, June 24, e859. 6m

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the objects of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge. In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of Drugs, &c.

Various *Reports* and *Tracts* on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent *free of charge* to the afflicted.

Address, for Reports or Treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia.

By Order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD,
Secretary. 45

FRENCH BRANDY, *Pure!*
Peach Brandy, *Pure!* 3 years old.
Apple Brandy, *Pure!* 4 years old.
Corn Whisky, *Pure!* 3 years old.
Port Wine, *Pure!* 6 years old.
Sweet Wine, *Pure!*
Madeira Wine, *Pure!*
Claret Wine, *Pure!*
Champagne Wine.
Sillery *Gold Medal Brand*
Porter and Ale.
London Gin.
A large supply for Medicinal and Sacramental uses;

Just received by

W. H. WYATT,
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE CHEAPEST!
THE MOST RELIABLE!
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!
Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs!
THE MOST CONSTANT ATTENTION!!!
by the
Proprietor himself,
W. H. WYATT,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, North Carolina.

COOK WANTED.—WANTED TO HIRE, a woman who understands how to cook and wash, for the balance of the year. Apply at the Express Office. [July 8.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.,

Are now receiving and opening, in the **Simonton Building,**

A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Consisting of a General Assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery,

Drugs, Medicines & Dye-Stuffs, Crockery & Glassware,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &C.

In short, we have in Store, and will keep a general assortment of Goods suited to the wants of the country.

Our Goods have been bought with **CASH,** and will be sold **for CASH, at Low Prices,** or *on Short Time to Punctual Dealers;* our intention being to Sell at accommodating prices, and to discard the **LONG CREDIT SYSTEM, short profits and prompt payments** being the best for both merchant and customers.

☞ Please call and examine. We will take pleasure in waiting upon you. ☜

A. W. JAMISON.
A. K. SIMONTON.
OTHO GILLESPIE.
W. H. MORRISON.

STATESVILLE, N. C., APRIL 4, 1859. 18-tf

ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH PINTE!

Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged and Removed.

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE HAS REMOVED

TO THE

HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS THE BOOK STORE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

Where he is Receiving and Opening the LARGEST STOCK of

CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,

EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜

As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, he has the article to Restore it:

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

He is also AGENT for

Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINES.

LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**

S. J. RICKERT'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

GRAND OPENING

OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Ahead of Everybody!

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INVITE EVERYBODY to call and see our New Spring Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

They are rich and rare, and far surpass any Stock in beauty that was ever offered in Salisbury. We are selling off DRY GOODS rapidly, and eclipse all competition.

GIVE US A CALL, and we will convince you that our Stock is far *SUPERIOR* to *ANY* that has been offered to the public, and that our prices are down to the *LOWEST* water mark.

MOTTO—**Polite attention to Customers, and Small Profits.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and the Public generally, will find in addition to our Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a splendid Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

Of all sorts, sizes and prices.

HATS, FLATS, AND BONNETS,

Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

WOOD WARE, BUCKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, TWINE, ROPE,

CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE,

and the best Stock of

SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES,

ever offered in Salisbury.

We beg leave to return our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on us by our friends last Season, and hope, by strict attention to business, and low prices, they will still favor us with their purchases.

Don't fail to CALL AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND ON THE CORNER opposite the Mansion Hotel.

McNEELY & YOUNG.

SALISBURY, N. C., March 25, 1859. 16-tf

HOFFLIN'S

Clothing Emporium,

MANSION HOUSE CORNER,

SALISBURY, N. C.,

Where the best assortment of **Ready Made Clothing** is at all times to be obtained, at low prices.

My Stock consists of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

M. HOFFLIN,
Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C.
May 27, 1859.—5-6m

BAKER'S COCOA.

A most delicious article for the Sick and Convalescent—Tranquilizing to weak nerves. Just received by

W. H. WYATT,
Druggist and Apothecary.
SALISBURY, N. C.

Building Lot for Sale

IN STATESVILLE.

The Lot lying between the Post Office and Jos. W. Stockton's corner, measuring 32 feet front and 109 back, is for sale. Those wishing to purchase will please apply to Mr. C. A. CARLTON.

JOHN H. DALTON.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-tf

LECKIE & SON,

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE. ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.

Statesville, N. C.,

WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.

They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.

STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES,* also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.

They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship inferior to none.

Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us. LECKIE & SON.

April 22, 1859. 20-1y

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

may 13-23

From the Record.

To the People of the Sixth District.

"LET US SEARCH THE RECORD."

We have prepared, from official sources, the following facts, which we recommend to the careful perusal of all into whose hands this sheet may come. The *votes*, taken from the Congressional Globe, will show how Mr. Scales acted on some very important measures, and how expert he was at *dodging* questions, by not voting. The statements which we are about to submit, are true, and will expose more of the duplicity and misrepresentations with which we have had to contend ever since this Congressional campaign commenced.

We expect to do our full duty during this canvass, and may hereafter notice some of the *little electioneering tricks* about home which will astonish the natives!

Read and Circulate.

The *Sentinel* of week before last foreshadowed the *issue* of last week, by this ominous foreboding:

"In our next we shall commence giving the votes, and we say *woe* unto him, upon whose head the responsibilities of these extravagances shall fall. They will not touch Mr. Scales, his skirts are clear, he voted against them every one. But how stands the case with Hon. John A. Gilmer, General Leach's political father and champion? *his* vote stands 'check by jole' side by side with that of the most extravagant and reckless Black Republican. Should this investigation then fall heavily upon Mr. Gilmer? Should it grind any one to powder; then, are our opponents responsible and not we."

Well, this murmuring thunder in the distant horizon made us almost tremble with fear, and think of really preparing to "stand from under!" The editor, however, has been safely delivered, and is doing well. "The mountain was in labor and brought forth a mouse!" What a miserable abortion!

In the Sentinel's overwhelming array of extravagant votes given by Mr. Gilmer, it is actually shown that, session before last, Mr. Gilmer voted $790,000 to *pay a debt* the government owed for paper and printing!—What are the facts in the case?

Simply that an exorbitant contract had been made by those in power, for paper and printing for the government, whereby a *debt* of $790,000 had been contracted. Although it was an imprudent and extravagant contract, it nevertheless was a contract which the *honor* and *good faith* of the government required to be met. The alternative was presented to Congress to *pay* it in *honor*, or to *repudiate* it in *dishonor!* Mr. Gilmer marched up like an honest man, and said *pay it*, while Mr. Scales, like many dishonest men in their private dealings, refused to pay it. Was that common fair dealing?

Another horrible (!) vote of Mr. Gilmer, was a case of this sort:

Charles Potterfield entered a parcel of land and paid the Government for it. It turned out afterwards that one Cockran, by pre-emption right, or in some way, had a prior claim to it, and that the Government had no right to sell it. Potterfield died, and his children asked the government to give them back the same number of acres. Mr. Gilmer voted for it, Mr. Scales against it.

The mere statement of this case, is sufficient to make any man with a spark of honor in his bosom, say, Gilmer did right. If one man buys land of another, and his title fails, the law and justice require that the seller should not keep the money without giving him other land. And we blush for the man who votes against so just a claim. If it be true, as the *Sentinel* states, that the Hon. A. M. Scales voted against this just claim, we ask the voters of this District, if he is a fit man to represent them?

But, Mr. Scales, we do not intend to let you escape with this. You shall have enough of your votes, and you may thank your organ at the courthouse for it. We intend to hold up to the gaze of the people *your record* in its true colors. While your friends are caviling and quibbling over a few of Mr. Gilmer's votes, (for which General Leach is not responsible,) involving a few thousands, we will show that you *voted away millions.*

We will begin with Mr. Scales' votes given at the last session of the last Congress, which lasted but 90 days. During this time MR. SCALES WAS ABSENT EIGHTEEN TIMES when the yeas and nays were called, or *dodged*, to shun responsibility! This is the record of the man, who, as the Sentinel had the hardihood to assert, "has at *all times*, and *under all circumstances* been *punctually at his post*, and *true* to your interests!" *Absent or dogded eighteen times in ninety days*, when he was getting about $40 per day!! How often he was *absent* when votes were taken at other times, we have no means of ascertaining.—The Journals only show the members' names when the yeas and nays were called, which is not one time in five when a vote is taken. Could we arrive at this, what a shameful record of *absence and dodging* during these short 90 days, of this "faithful Representative," Mr. Scales, who, the Sentinel says, "was *at all times punctually* at his post!"

People of the Sixth Congressional District!—did you send Mr. Scales to Congress merely to draw his $40 per day, or to attend to his duties? Can you trust such a man?

Let us examine whether his record of votes, taken from the Congressional Globe, show any better for him:

January 4, 1859, page 219.—House called. No quorum to transact business. John A. Gilmer present, *Alfred M. Scales absent.*

Jan. 10, 1859, page 276.—Resolution pending calling on the Secretary of War for the amount of money *expended* for barracks, &c., and recommending a *more economical* system to be introduced. Mr. Davis, of Miss., in order to give his Democratic friends an opportunity to shirk the responsibility of a vote, at 2 o'clock p. m., *moved to adjourn*;—Mr. Scales voted *for* adjournment, Mr. Gilmer *against* it.

What do you think of this *wearied* Representative, voting to adjourn at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon.

Had he already earned his $40?

Jan. 11, 1859, page 318.—Scales voted to *censure* the brave and gallant Com. Paulding, for having arrested that freebooter and outlaw, Wm. Walker, who was on a piratical expedition against Nicaragua, a government with which we were at peace.

Gilmer voted against it. Yeas 56. Nays 128.

Jan. 13, 1859, page 361.—On motion to print Evans' Geological Report, involving a cost of $7,000.

Scales *dodged*, Gilmer voted against it.

Jan. 24, 1859, page 545.—In the Committee of the Whole, to *facilitate business*, a resolution was offered *cutting down* debate to five minutes; the vote was yeas 131, nays 62.

Gilmer for it. Scales against it.

What an industrious Representative was this Mr. Scales!

Jan. 27, 1859, page 635.—On motion to *cut down* the salaries of members of the Diplomatic Corps, and to reduce the appropriations from $204,000 to 105,000.

Gilmer voted for it. *Scales dodged.*

Jan. 27, 1859, page 635.—On motion to give Mr. Buchanan $75,000, to be spent on a few pets who were to go through the form of teaching, in Africa, some captured negroes,

Gilmer voted No. Scales *dodged.*

Jan. 27, 1859, page 636.—Scales was *absent or dodged three times*, when the vote was taken on the African Slave Trade. Gilmer was present.

Jan. 27, 1859, page 641.—A bill was before the House involving an expenditure of upwards of *two millions* of dollars,

Gilmer voted against it. Scales *dodged.*

Jan. 31, 1859, page 703.—Resolution to investigate the Willetts Point *fraud* when Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of War had paid *ten prices* for some property.

Gilmer voted to investigate. Scales dodged. Was Scales afraid of involving a political friend?

Feb. 1, 1859, pages 725 and 726.

Two votes taken on the Homestead Bill, giving away the public lands.

Mr. Gilmer was present and voted to lay the bill upon the table, (amounting to a rejection.) Scales was absent or dodged!

Feb. 9, 1859, page 894.—When the House had under consideration the Legislative Appropriation Bill, involving upwards of Ten Millions of dollars,

Absent, Mr. Scales. Gilmer present.

Feb. 9, 1859, page 913.—When the Legislative and Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill, involving ten millions nine hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, ($10,932,363,50.) was on its final vote, yeas 98 nays 83,

Gilmer voted against it, and Scales voted for this monstrous bill, for which purposes Mr. Fillmore expended only $7,205,000.

Feb. 12, 1859, page 1010.—An amendment to the Oregon Bill, providing that Oregon should not come into the Union as a State till she had a population of 93,000, sufficient to entitle her to one member, and *prohibiting* unnaturalized foreigners from voting, coming up, the vote was

For it, Gilmer. Against it, Scales.

Feb. 14, 1859, page 1024.—In order to have more time to transact business, a motion was made to hold night sessions. The resolution was adopted.

For it, Gilmer. Against it, Scales.

WAS HE SLEEPY?

Feb. 16, 1859, page 1064.—Hour of meeting, 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock but 59 members present among whom was Mr. Gilmer, but no quorum to transact business; 83 members were absent, among whom was Mr. Scales, *without any excuse.*

Was he punctual at his post?

Feb. 17, 1859, page 1193.—The Army Bill, appropriating $15,248,657 28, (upwards of fifteen millions of dollars) passed—yeas 116, nays 93.

For it, Scales. Against it, Gilmer, While Mr. Fillmore, for the same purpose, expended but 7,898,775, (not quite eight millions, of dollars.) Mr. Buchanan *has nearly doubled it.*

Feb. 22, 1859, page 1227.—A bill before the House, to give 160 acres of land to *Privateers*, persons who refused to enter the army, but under letters of marque captured unarmed English merchant vessels, not engaged in hostilities: Every vessel, with its cargo, which they captured, became the property of these *Privateers.*

This class of men, who fought for plunder on the high seas, Mr Scales voted to give 160 acres of land, individually, while he was unwilling to give one dollar, by way of pension to the gallant soldier who regularly entered the American Army, and fought the battles of our country in the second War of Independence,

Gilmer voted for pensioning the soldiers, but *against* giving land to Privateers. Scales voted for the privateers, and against the soldier!

Feb. 24, 1859, page 1321.—Bills before the House appropriating large sums of money to pay for printing Blanks and advertising mail routes.—A motion was made to amend the bill so as to require the advertisements to be printed in the two papers, in each State, having the largest circulation—yeas 91, nays 104.

For the amendment, Gilmer.

Against it, Scales. He wanted his friend of the Sentinel to have his share of the spoils, as pay for defending the corruptions of the administration.

Feb. 24, 1859, page 1322.—By the mismanagement of Mr. Buchanan's administration, the Post Office Department was involved in debt to the amount of $3,838,728, (nearly four millions of dollars.) Mr. Gilmer voted for a bill providing means to meet this *deficiency;* Scales voted against it.

Here is another instance of Scales' effort to *repudiate* the debts of his own party!

Feb. 25, 1859, page 1378.—Roll called, no quorum present; business of the House *delayed three hours!*—103 members *absent*, among whom was *Alfred M. Scales*, the Sentinel's *punctual* member.

[This was near the close of the session, when the Post Office bill, the Naval bill, and the Miscellaneous appropriation bills had to be acted on]

Feb. 26th, 1859, page 1414.—A bill had passed both Houses, granting land to each State in the Union, to aid in educating the youths of the country in the Agricultural and the Mechanic arts, under which North-Carolina would receive two hundred thousand acres of land. It was vetoed by the President. And on a motion made in the House to pass it over the President's veto, yeas 105, nays 96,—Gilmer voted yea; SCALES, in the support of the kingly power of the President, voted no.

Feb. 26, 1859.—House Post Office bill passed, yeas 108, nays 104. For it Gilmer.

Against it Scales, by the side of *Giddings, Grow, Lovejoy*, and others of the *rankest Abolitionists!*

March 1, 1859, page 1559.—On the bill granting $87,000 for repairing the piers at Chicago, *the residence of Judge Douglas*, the vote was, yeas 108, nays 70.

Gilmer voted; but Scales *dodged*, and no mistake: For the roll was called *three other times* on the *same day*, and he answered to his name.

Scales' attachment and devotion to Judge Douglas, whom he says he would *cordially* support for President, was so strong that he could not vote against this bill, and he had not the nerve to vote for it. Can such a man be relied on?

March 2, 1858, page 1591.—Bill up for appropriating $55,000 to improve the St. Clair Flats, yeas 113, nays 58.

Against it Gilmer. SCALES DODGED.

March 2, 1859, page 603.—On amendment to *strike out* $9,000, the salary of Gerge P. Marsh, and insert in lieu thereof $6,000, yeas 105, nays 56. SCALES DODGED AGAIN.

June 11, 1858, Journal Ho. Reps. 1099.—Amendment to the Post Office bill.—

Sec. 10. And be it enacted that after the 30th of June, 1858, the rates of postage on all letters sent through the mails shall be *five* cents for any distance under three thousand miles, and *ten* cents for any distance over three thousand miles.

The question being put, Will the House agree thereto, the vote was yeas 39, nays 121.

Scales voting for it.—Gilmer against it.

March 3, 1859, page 1673.—Mr Scales voted in favor of the bill authorizing the Administration to re-issue twenty or more millions of Treasury Notes, to make the President full-handed, so that he could lavish the money for electioneering and other purposes, when Mr. Scales had declared in his pamphlet speech, (Feb. 10, 1859, on page 8) that the ordinary receipts of sixty-one millions of dollars in the Treasury, were enough for any economical administration.

We call upon our readers to turn to the last clause of said speech, and read what he there said.

If Mr. Scales was honest in what he said, why twenty-one days thereafter, did he vote to place twenty millions or more in the hands of the President to be used for corrupt purposes, the Administration alone knows; why did he vote thus, when he declared that sixty-one millions "ought to be sufficient, and if properly and economically used, would be sufficient for *all* the purposes of the Government."

After this *practical illustration* of Mr. Scales' *economy*, well may the honest people of this District *doubt his sincerity*, and attribute the object of that printed speech, with which the District has been flooded, more to a desire to *secure his re-election*, than to even remotely assist in effecting retrenchment and reform in the expenditures of the government!

Salem Press.

Elections Near at Hand.

Early in August we will give our readers election news from North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentycky and Texas.

The Public Printing.

The Union declares that under late regulations an annual saving of $100,000 will be made in the public printing. There must have been a wide margin for reform, when such a sum of money can be saved in that department.

Why is the sofa that your father is sitting on like railroad stock? Because it is below pa(r).

BAKER'S COCOA.
A most delicious Article for the Sick and Convalescent. Tranquilizing to Weak Nerves. Just received by
W. H. Wyatt,
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, N. C.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BOOK and JOB
PRINTING
Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,
AT THE
IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.
7-1y

Business Cards.

JAS. F. BELL, JR.,
Attorney-at-Law & Solicitor in Equity,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN
Will attend all Calls both in Town and Country. Office on College Avenue, one door west of the Printing Office.
Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY
Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Dr. A. A. LAURENCE

HAVING COMPLETED HIS MEDICAL EDUCATION, and located, *permanently*, among them, respectfully presents his claims to the patronage of his friends in Statesville and Iredell.
Statesville, March 8, 1859. 14-tf

GRAD: BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,
Is prepared to do
All kinds of Plain-work,
In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.
Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated. Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.
☞ Teeth Extracted without pain. ☜
Feb. 25.—12-tf

BAKER'S COCOA.
A MOST DELICIOUS ARTICLE
For the sick and convalescent—Tranquilizing to weak nerves. Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist and Apothecary,
21-3m SALISBURY, N. C.

W. H. WYATT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

HIDE, OIL,
AND
LEATHER STORE.
D. **KIRKPATRICK & SONS,**
No. 31, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE FOR SALE
DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,
Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools
At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.
☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.
IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, and approved by all that have used it, and is now recommended.
It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.
The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and use such judgment guide you in the act gently on the Bowels.
Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR**, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Summer Complaints, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Chronic Diarrhœa, Colera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, Habitual Costiveness, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and Soreness over the whole body, Sick Headache, Stomach, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and Soreness over the whole body, frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, Coldness of the body, Restlessness, Headache, Weight in the head, Dizziness, Worms in the Stomach, Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, a great and many diseases to which it is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.**
PRICE 30 CENTS.
The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are for sale by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.
Statesville, July 1, 1859. 1f
S. J. RICKERT.

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS
MEDICINES,
And Chemicals,
Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

NEW FIRM!
NEW GOODS!!
J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON
HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a
DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,
IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS
BOOTS, SHOES

HATS, CAPS,
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and other ariticles too tedious to enumerate.
— Also —
GROCERIES
of every description; and other
FAMILY SUPPLIES;
All of which will be sold very Low
For Cash or Country Produce.
Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.
March 31, 1859. 17-6m

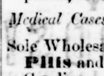
FRENCH BRANDY, Pure!
PEACH BRANDY, PURE! 3 years old.
APPLE BRANDY, PURE! 4 years old.
CORN WHISKY, PURE! 3 years old.
PORT WINE, PURE! 6 years old.
SWEET WINE, PURE!
MADEIRA WINE, PURE!
CLARET WINE, PURE!
CHAMPAGNE WINE!
SILLERY GOLD MEDAL BRAND
PORTER AND ALE.
LONDON GIN.
A large supply for Medicinal and Sacramental uses; just received by
W. H. WYATT,
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE CHEAPEST!
THE MOST RELIABLE!
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!
Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs!
THE MOST CONSTANT ATTENTION
by the
Proprietor himself,
W. H. WYATT,
21-3m *SALISBURY, N. C.*

HECKER'S FARINA.
Remarkably Wholesome & Nutritious.
Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
SALISBURY, N. C.

DRUGS! DRUGS!
To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.
Irwin's Corner,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Offer a very large and varied Stock of
Drugs, Medicines, &c.
OILS, &c.
Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.
TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.
LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.
BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. —very low.
VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.
JAPANS, Black and Brown.
PAINTS, &c.
PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8¼ to 12½ cts. per lb.
SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.
A large assortment of
PAINT BRUSHES.
French and American
WINDOW GLASS,
From 8X10 to 30X44.
PUTTY,
Ready for use in Cans and Bladders,
French, English, and German
PERFUMERY.
TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.
GENUINE COLOGNE.
Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.
Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.
Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.
FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.
SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.
CIGARS, by the 1,000.
GARDEN SEEDS,
Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.
GRASS SEEDS, last crop;
RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.
List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
Charlotte, N. Carolina.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

SIMONTON HOUSE.
THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.
MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.
July 3. 31-tf

WILSON & NEWHARD,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
August 28, 1858.

PHYSICIANS
Will find a select Stock of
Pure Chemicals,
EXTRACTS,
PHARMACEUTICAL Preparations,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
&c., &c.,
Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,
AT
HENDERSON & ENNIS'S
DRUG STORE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

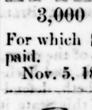
JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

STEVENSON & BOWEN,
[LATE STEVENSON, BOWEN, & NESMITH,]
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM
DANIEL M. ZIMMERMAN,
Formerly of LINCOLNTON, N. C.,
And REMOVED to the large Store,
58 North 3d Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA,
Where an **Increased Stock** will be kept, and inducements offered equal to any House in the Trade.
Jan. 28, 1859.—8-6m

FIRE INSURANCE.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the
CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Charlotte,
Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.
The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.
E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

HARNESS MAKING AT OLIN.
Weaver Brothers
Keep constantly on hand, at their Manufactory in OLIN, a large assortment of
HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,
and everything else usually kept in a Harness Establishment.
We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains, to give us a call before buying elsewhere. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposits of Harness at Statesville, with J. W. Woodward; Liberty Hill, with A. Feimster; County Line, with Eccles & Co.; Jonesville, with Thos. T. Maxwell. 44-1y

3,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.
WANTED,
AT THE ROWAN MILLS,
3,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*
For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid.
O. G. FOARD.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49-tf


JENKINS & AYER
Take pleasure in informing the Public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the
Boot and Shoe Line,
at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House." *All work Warranted.* "Dick" is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit," 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms moderate.
Statesville, Jan. 16. tf

LIVERY STABLE,
Statesville, N. C.
WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to
Hire Horses and Buggies,
AT REASONABLE RATES.
Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.
We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.
All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.
33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

THE CHICKERING & SON'S

34 PRIZE MEDAL PIANOS,
THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Address,
T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,
Nov. 3, '58. Wilmington, N. C.
P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

CARRIAGE MAKING.
J. W. WOODWARD
IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared
To Do All Kinds of Work
formerly done at the Establishment.
All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 12 months.
Feb. 27. 13-tf

WANTED.
5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH.*
Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
March 11, '59. 14-tf

HECKER'S FARINA.
Remarkably Wholesome and Nutritious.
Just Received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
21-3m Salisbury, N. C.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE

WARE ROOMS,
IN
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Are constantly receiving from New York, Boston, &c., a general assortment of fine and fashionable FURNITURE, which they will sell at extremely low prices for Cash, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of good Furniture, at very low prices, will please give them a call.
Also, on hand,
FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.
J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Charlotte, N. C.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-1y

NEW MARBLE YARD.
H. C. MALCOLM,
PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,
Salisbury, N. C.,
Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a
MARBLE YARD,
Opposite the Mansion Hotel,
Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either
IMPORTED
ITALIAN
OR
AMERICAN MARBLE.
Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.
He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.
Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.
The Subscriber offers for Sale
A **HOUSE & LOT** in STATESVILLE, near the Female College.
The Lot contains two acres of ground. The Improvements have all been put up within the last three years: and in the yard there is a Well of excellent Water.
Any person desirous of locating in this healthy and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.
Possession can be given at any time.
Oct. 1st. 44tf J. A. DAVIS.

MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.
THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.
Particular attention is paid to his
TABLE,
. . and every comfort is provided in
HIS ROOMS.
His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.
A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.
With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.
WM. ROWZEE.
May 20, 1858. 26-tf

McLEAN HOUSE,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
Persons passing through, or coming to
STATESVILLE,
Can be accommodated
With Meals at 25 cents each;
and comfortable
LODGINGS at the same rate.
Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms.
JOS. A. McLEAN.
Oct. 19.

HECKER'S FARINA.
REMARKABLY Wholesome and Nutritious. Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury, N. C.

RAILROAD NOTICE!
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
FOR FREIGHT
For the Interior of North Carolina.
MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a
Cheap and Expeditious Route
from the Seaboard has been opened to them.
All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*
No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.
A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.
37-tf S. S. SOLOMONS,
Engineer & Superintendent.

THRESHING MACHINES
The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of
WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
THRESHING MACHINES,
which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.
A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.
Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.
Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.
For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N. C.
JOHN B. TROY.
April 29, 1859. 21-tf